ged twelve first rate milliners e had long experience at the e can confidently say that all e done in a satisfactory man. ed. Special pains will be tauscan and Leghorn Hats, by

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COMPANY of securing against loss and \$200,000.

the best possible mannerany is principally confined to erefore so detached that its losses by sweeping fires. y is in the new Ætna Bhild. achange Coffee House, State nstant attendance is given for

THE COMPANY ARE, Stephen Spencer, ames Thomas, Elisha Peck, Daniel Burgess, Ward Woodbridge, Joseph Church, Horatio Alden, Ebenezer Seeley. Eliphalet Terry, H. Huntington, Jr. Job Allyn, Ezra White, Jr. ohn P. Brace.

MAS K. BRACE, Prest. as agents in most of the towns rance can be effected.

FORD

ce Company. ese Square, between the Hart. hange Banks. lest of the kind in the State, more than twenty five years. al of One Hundred and Fifty nvested in the best possible Buildings, Churches, Dwellarniture, and personal prop. amage by Fire, on the most

and pay all its losses with nd thus endeavor to retain of the public. heir property, who reside in s, where this Company has the post office, directly to osals shall receive immedi-

Directors of the Company: Job Allyn, Junius S. Morgan, Exra Whi

HALET TERRY, Pres't

CTION Company.

el, twenty rods east of the Hartford. rated by the Legislature of of One Hundred and Fifty ose of effecting Fire and power of increasing its cap-

ies on fire or marine risks, ffices. letter from any part of the y is established. The Oftransaction of business. George R. Bergh, Asahel Saunders, Daniel W. Clark, Willis Thrall,

Elbridge Cutler, Ellery Hills, Nathan C. Ely, John H. Preston, Eli Gilman, Edward Bolles, Robert Buell.

ET AVERILL, Pres't.

OBINSON, SELLOR AT LAW CERY, NOTARY

ES OF NEW YORK AND HE NORTH AMERICAN COMPANIES OF NEW

tale sts., New Haven. Purchasers of

DS.

ril, 1841, the subscriber ge and splendid assortnd purchased with ready l some 10 or 15 per cent ng credit. He will also w and desirable goods l enable him to compete The former friends and purchasers generally are

ith pleasure to all, and e recommendation given funded. E. BLISS, Jn.

at Suffield, within and the 5th day of March,

118, Esq. Judge. on the estate of Almon said district, decessed, ay of March instant, at fice in said district, for nent of the Administradoth direct said adminl persons interested in ause) before said court, therein, by posting said in said town of Suffield used last dwelt, and by er printed in Hartford.

R LOOMIS, Judge.

Christian

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY BURR & SMITH.

"WHAT THOU SEEST, WRITE-AND SEND UNTO THE-CHURCHES."

TERMS-\$2 PER ANNUM-PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

VOL. IV.

# HARTFORD, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1841.

NO. 15.

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TERMS.

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ELIGIOUS MISCELLANY.

From the N. Y. Observer.

### A Caution against Apostacy.

But we are not of them who draw back un- into the world of eternal sinning. perdition, but of them that believe to the saving the soul." Heb. x. 38, 39.

ently brought before our minds. Christ's right.

and on each of these it is written, so that he that who now draw back, must read their doom in ev- heaven .- Rev. John Todd. ry step of their progress, and they must urge their ourse, too, over the dead bodies of the slain !-Beware of apostacy. Watch the first indications of departure from God. Keep your heart with all lligence. Stay your soul on Jesus Christ .we sin wilfully after that we have received the cate. knowledge of the truth, there remaineth no more sacrifice for sin, but a certain fearful looking for fjudgment and fiery indignation, which shall deour the adversaries." Heb. x. 26, 27.

We have here also life and death set before us. There is life, eternal life, the just shall live .-There is death, perdition, eternal misery and depair. The way of death is plain; it is by drawing back from Christ, or refusing to believe in and follow him. Reader, which is your choice ?-Would you have life? Then seek justification by faith in Christ, and persevere in holiness unto the end. This is salvation, to neglect it, death. Why will you die? O, accept Christ, receive him as your Saviour, rely upon him, shun perdition, and believe to the saving of your soul. W. J. M.

# Moral Influence of Great Cities.

Great cities, in proportion to their wealth and pulation must decide the character of the naon. Let them be filled with the influences of nation bathes in them; let them become corrupt, not the Lord's table." the depositories of all that is polluted in the land, and they are the great slaughter-houses of the soul, and the recruiting-places of the world of dark-

heart, the religion of the Bible?

great city?

mance-more that seems like the garden of Eden of God." before the serpent entered it-but at no point do a discount of twelve and a half per cent. to of God is the demoralization and death, going on Herald has of late, published some articles on com-

which we call the great city. off the authority of God, and becomes so proud as ed by that denomination. All Lectures and Control of the lecture of the lect from her old foundations, and trampled Jerusa- liever, they must esteem a man a christian before call to mind our experience, when our spiritual af-Now the just shall live by faith; but if any cuts the cords which bind men to conscience, and baptized before he can be admitted to church mem- then, like children, shed tears of joyful emotion andraw back, my soul shall have no pleasure in the city is cursed by being only a wide gateway bership. There is no "inconsistency" therefore, as often as we perused the Scriptures, or reflected

s is to be received by faith; the just shall live all eternity; when I think of thy wealth, which if We have here also a scriptural caution against tain and valley ring for joy; when I think of thy ave exceeding great and precious promises, we and follies, which are the sea in which such mul- barrass it upon this subject .- Banner and Pioneer. ve the example of our Lord Jesus Christ, and titudes float down to ruin; when I think of the all the boly; and we may animate ourselves cold graves, which hide so many of thy sons and ith the confident expectations of victory. Let daughters every week; when I think of that muluse the means which God has given us, read titude of souls, so feverish, so restless, so longing his word, call on his name, wait on him in the for somebody to show them something good;anctuary and in the social circle, and observe his when I think of thy sins, so great, so constantly linances, that we may not be of them that draw crying to heaven for vengeance, and when I think ave gone down to death after being almost purchase. All around are the rocks and the quick- Missionary Society. ersuaded to become Christians; yes, and multi- sands, and the ten thousand dangers. This car-

# Honor to whom honor is due.

We clip the following from the editorial columns of the Protestant and Herald; we commend it to the attention of Pedobaptists, and particularly to

umes an untenable position. He says:

we will use two or three syllogisms; first remark- of £31 6s 7d. ing that the Baptists admit that Methodists are christians, and that the table which they (the Baptists) spread is the Lord's table.

"All christians have a right to a seat at the Lord's table, but Methodists have not a right.

"Therefore, Methodists are not christians.

"We will try another. Lord's table, but Methodists are christians, (so say

to a seat at the Lord's table. "We will try one more.

"Now in a sense of being prepared for it, every christian has a right to a seat at the Lord's table, but in another sense as not being a member of the church by the initiatory rite of Baptism, he has no tized, before he has a right to a seat at the comwalks over concealed pit-falls-and what can sons had such a right, it would have been admitthrow a shield over him to protect him from temp. ted by all, and his Baptist brethren could not have tation, and what hand will grasp his and keep him escaped his conclusions. The celebrated Baptist from falling? Here mind is gathered, excited, preacher, Robert Hall, advocated "open commurestless, sleepless, and what can make it feel its nion," and yet to preserve consistency, he had to responsibility to live for man and for God? What maintain that baptism was not necessary to comcan prevent the great city from becoming an awmunion, that a man who gave good evidence of the delusions that had obscured the barrenness of that the day on which they worship is the first day teach my youthful readers a lesson? You have a ful charnel house; what, if not the religion of the piety, though not a member of the church should our hearts gradually melt away like snow. It be allowed to commune. Then, however incon- rends the veil of self deception, and before we are them to unite with other christian churches, in time you have been selfish, or unkind, to them, or Oh, what mind will come and cool the feverish, sistent our Baptist brethren may be in allowing us observing the first, instead of the seventh day, even quarrelled with them. If that brother or aware, our entire destruction of peace and joy is refresh the weary, invigorate the feeble, give nerve and others to be christians, and ministers, by presented to our view, though we had till then without feeling that they have departed from the sister should, think you would not regret, like Supression of the strong for high and a late of the feeble, give nerve and others to be christians, and ministers, by presented to our view, though we had till then without feeling that they have departed from the sister should, think you would not regret, like Supression of the feeble, give nerve and others to be christians, and ministers, by presented to our view, though we had till then without feeling that they have departed from the sister should, think you would not regret, like Supression of the feeble, give nerve and others to be christians, and ministers, by presented to our view, though we had till then without feeling that they have departed from the sister should, think you would not regret, like Supression of the feeble, give nerve and others to be christians, and ministers, by presented to our view, though we had till then without feeling that they have departed from the sister should, think you would not regret, like Supression of the feeble, give nerve and others to be christians. to the strong for high and noble doing, except the preaching and praying with us, and then at the breath of the Almighty? And when you think communion table denying that we are ministers, or We feel voids that must be filled up, and spiritual of this everchanging mass—these hopes constant. even members of the church, yet "close commu- wants that must be satisfied. We find it is not the way when we plead, that if there be one spot on earth beyond all others, which needs the relig. Their inconsistency consists in ad-

HE CHRISTIAN SECRETARY, ion of Christ, in all its powers, that spot is the mitting in any form that any other denominations quenched. Then we run to and fro to seek a THE EVENING OF LIFE.—Amid life's varied Upon other spots sweeter dews may fall; over Christ. The legitimate tendency of their prin- the soul. But this world is not Gilead, and its re- mingled and often alternating, we learn at least other spots brighter rainbows may hang; around ciples is to un-church us all, and like High Church- liefs, counsels and consolations are broken cis- to prefer those milder and more certain or enduother spots there may be more of poetry and ro- man, turn us over to the "uncovenanted mercies terns that can hold no water. The stronger this ring pleasures, which calmly sooth us, to the bus-

> the arrows of death fall so rapidly and with such by the editor of the Herald, in the above article, shouts of the spirits accursed so loud as that point and which encourages the hope that the true doctrine upon that subject is more candidly sought

phial of wrath in his hand, not as he paused over maintain that baptism is an indispensable qualifihe stood in Jerusalem, waving the drawn sword, entitled to baptism, but believers, (christians.)not in the shock of war, as he hurled Ninevah Using the word christian as synonymous with be- erable existence afforded by the world? Let us lem under foot, but he now comes unseen, and they can admit him to baptism, and he must be fections possessed their early freshness. We could

in treating all persons whom they esteem as Oh! the city—the great city!—thou personifi- converted persons, with all the christian courtesy history. How great was then our joy when we cation of all that is great, and splendid and glori- with which they would treat candidates for bap-We have here a brief scriptural view of the doc- ous, and magnificent among mortals, thou hast no tism, or in associating with them in any religious of justification. No doctrine is more impor- walls to protect thee, no gates of brass to shut any exercise in which an unbaptized believer may enand than this, none is more worthy of being fre- thing out from thee; but when I think of thy gage, and yet not think him entitled to church ormultitudes of busy dreamers, each of whom might dinances. Baptists esteem the supper to be, emsness is our justification, and that righteous- shine as the sun in the firmament of heaven, to phatically a church ordinance—they maintain that clined to speak of him, and thought to convert it cannot be lawfully observed in any way but by consecrated to God might make the distant moun- the church collectively, and by none but lawful church members. We hope that this short analy. rified in difficulties, that we might overcome them doing one thing at a time. There is much to encourage us to run talents, which might devise and execute a high- sis of Baptist principles will relieve the editor's nationce the race that is set before us. We way for our God; when I think of thy fashions mind from the only difficulty which seems to em- ing stones wherewith speedily to erect a temple a singular thirst for knowledge, he often asked

#### London Anniversaries.

BIBLE (BAPTIST) TRANSLATION SOCIETY. - The irst anniversary of this Society was held in London, on the 30th of April. The report commenced by stating the necessity which existed for the formation of the society, and that since it enterack unto perdition; but of them that believe to of that long, long eternity which we must short- ed upon a sphere of labor from which the other Bie saving of the soul. Let us persevere in holi- ly meet, I tremble, and bless God that with a fee- ble societies have withdrawn, it was not their rise even unto the end; let us go forward, per- ble voice, though with the impotency of dust and val, much less their opponent. Resolutions apting holiness in the fear of God. As there is ashes, I may speak to these my hearers, and beg proving of its formation had been passed at twenanch to encourage us to persevere, to hold fast their prayers, their sympathies, and their hearts, ty-four associations, comprising an aggregate of nd hold on, so there is much to deter us from for the work of saving the great cities of our land. more than 700 churches. A communication had rawing back. There are awful warnings and I shall try, God permitting, on a future occasion, been received from the American and Foreign Bihreatenings; the apostate's path is strewed with to tell them what they may do, and how they ble Society, expressing their satisfaction at the ngers and perils; and all along the dreary way may do it. In the meantime, let it be written on formation of the instrument, and they had since e scattered the dead bodies, and bleaching bones, the heart, that the man who lives and acts as a transmitted to it the sum of £1,032 2s 3d. Aid druined souls, of those who have drawn back un- member of the great city, has a vast responsibility had been afforded in the completion of 85,000 perdition. Here is Lot's wife, a pillar of salt; resting upon him. He has abundant opportunities to do good, and fearful will be his account if word of God, and to 46,500 new in progress.—
The receipts had been upward of £2000 in addi-Judas, a self-murderer; here Ananias and Sap- he has taken his passage to the eternal world, is tion to the sum sent from America, of which £1, hira, smitten of God; and here are multitudes freighted with treasures which worlds could not 500 had been remitted to India through the Baptist

NAVAL AND MILITARY BIBLE SOCIETY .- The des who professed to be Christians! There are go can be landed safely—and everlasting songs of anniversary meeting of this society took place last conuments of wrath all along the apostate's way, gratitude shall be poured upon the head of every month in London. From the report of the past and on each of these it is written, so that he that one who is faithful; but fearfully will he meet unneth may read it; If any man draw back, my his doom, who lived and died on such a spot, and of the Holy Scriptures had been supplied to 22 oul shall have no pleasure in him! Yes, they all he did was to help men to unfit themselves for regiments and corps at home, in addition to a great number sent to our distant possessions for the use of men on actual service as well as for invalids in the hospitals, &c. Twenty-six of her Majesty's ships had been supplied with 2,826 copies of the Scriptures, the issue being larger than any previous year. The vessels engaged in the Walk in his footsteps, and live to his glory. "For the readers of the South Western Christian Advo- Niger expedition had partaken of the bounty of the society. Their liberality was not confined to "Syllogism .- A writer in a late number of the men in the government service, as 2,136 books South Western Christian Advocate, attempts to had been distributed to seamen in merchant vessyllogize his Baptist brethren out of their "Close sels, making in all 13,340 copies, 1,225 above Communion" practice, but unfortunately he as- the circulation during the preceding year. The receipts amounted to £3,311 17s 11d, and the dis-"To show the position occupied by the Baptists bursements left a balance in favor of the society

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY .- The annual meeting of the British and Foreign Bible Society took place on Wednesday, in the great room at Exeter Hall, which was filled in every part. The Right Hon. Lord Bexley took the chair. The Secretary proceeded to read the report occupying nearly an hour and a half, from "All christians have a right to a place at the which it appeared, that the issues of Bibles and Testaments had been during the past year greatthe Baptists.) Therefore, Methodists have a right | er than any year since the foundation of the society, being 900,912, making a total, since the first establishment, of upwards of 13,000,000, exclu-"All Christians have a right to a place at the sive of 9,000,000 issued upon the continents of Lord's table, but all christians have not a right to Europe and America, together making a grand toreligion, and with the waters of life, and the whole the Baptist table; therefore, the Baptist's table is tal of twenty-two millions! The receipts for the past year were £101,329, 9s 2d, being less than those of the previous year £10,000. But this was explained by that year's accounts including one single legacy of £13,000. The free contributions had in the last year been less by £800 than those The parents who live here, and the parents who right to such a seat. The first proposition, there- of the preceding, but the donations gave an excess send their sons here—the absent mothers, who fore, takes for granted the very thing to be prov. of £6,871. The amount of sales was £57,585, spend sleepless nights, praying that their children ed, that all christians, even those out of the church 17s 8d, leaving for the general purposes of the somay be shielded from temptation, are not the on- have a right to a seat at the Lord's table. This ciety £42,742, 12s 5d. The committee gratefully people who are interested in the moral charac. is not admitted by the Baptists nor the Pedobap- ly acknowledge a number of small free contributer of the great city. The whole land is interest. tists. They hold that an individual must be bap- tions from schools in different counties of England and Wales, also a handsome amount from the Here, unprotected and unsuspecting youth munion. If the writer had said that baptized per- little Island of Anglesey, which gave an average says :of 3d, to every inhabitant of the county.

The First Love. This sweet and delightful state, is generally experienced in the early period of conversion. Undeemed ourselves full and in need of nothing .-

sensation! What is life compared with the mison the faithfulness of the Lord on his word and heard his name preached, and his people bear testimony to his faithfulness? With what ardor we were filled when his praises were sung; with what fervor we prayed, with what necessity, with what abroad, in the city, and in the country, walking desire and love? How strongly were we then in- or riding. the world at once, and to proclaim his name from hunting he employed the intervals of the chase the house-tops and in the streets! Then we glo- in reading; but this was contrary to the rule of in the strength of the Lord: and we sought for livand composed, that they did not participate in the advice. fullness of our joy, or join in our triumphal comcomplaining we had forever done. Do you still recollect this time? Then in this sense, in which the Bride in the text meant it, we had the Lord printer, who printed a large book directly from upon our couch.-Krummacher's Solomon.

Secretarn

# The Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

A late number of the Christian World contains quill. an extended account of the rise and progress of this denomination of Christians, from which we collect the following particulars:

During a revival of religion in Logan county, Kentucky, the Transylvania Presbytery, feeling deeply the need of more than ordinary ministerial assistance, licensed three young men to preach the gospel, who had not been regularly educated, and who differed in doctrine from the great body of Presbyterians on the subject of Predestination .the Cumberland Presbytery in which was a ma- her but a few days. jority in favor of what have sometimes been called "New Measures." Several of the members of last night. the new Presbytery remonstrated to the Synod against the action of the brethren, especially concerning the licensing and ordaining men to the ministry. From this we suppose, although it is not mentioned, that the Cumberland Presbytery had ordained the young men before mentioned .-The Synod cited the Presbytery with licentiates and candidates to appear before a commission .-The commissioners demanded that all the persons whom the Presbytery had ordained or licensed should be given up for a re-examination. This was strenuously refused, and the commissioners von? formally prohibited all the members of the Presbytery from preaching the Gospel, &c. The matter came before the General Assembly and was referred back to the Synod of Kentucky, and this body eventually dissolved the Cumberland Pres-

The members immediately formed a separate organization, increased rapidly from a single Presbytery to a Synod, and from a Synod to a General that she had told her a lie. How much more con-Assembly, and now number 12 Synods, 51 Pres- fidence did that lady feel in her after this converbyteries, and nearly one hundred thousand com- sation, and how did she bless God for the Sabbath municants. They adopt the Westminster Con- school where this child had been taught the sin fession of Faith with the exception of the doc- of lying. trines of election and predestination. They have a Manual Labor College, well endowed, near Princeton, Cauldwell Co., Ky., and two religious papers, the Banner of Peace, at Princeton, Ky., and the Union Evangelist, at Uniontown, Pa.

We regret that an article in the Christian World is rather too argumentative in its character for a mere history of facts. In some instances where of fact. This is especially the case in regard to world, if I had never quarrelled with her! the ultimate action of the General Assembly and of the Synod .- Bap. Adv.

diana, proposes the following plan, by which our now, as she felt how much she loved her sister, she seventh day brethren can be made first day Bap- felt too that she had not always treated her kindtists without sacrificing their conscientious scru- ly. Ellen had been taken ill a few days before ples. It is founded on the fact that a ship sailing with a disease of the brain, which deprived her of westerly around the world, gains one day on the reason the most of the time. A few moments time at the port from which she sailed. He before she breathed her last, reason returned, and

ports on a voyage around the world, sailing round I shall not soon lose the impression made on tic oceans, to the port of their embarkation, and deep regret she manifested for her ill treatment of if they have worshipped regularly on the seventh her sister. der the almighty influence of the Spirit of God, day during the voyage, they will find on their return May not this simple incident, simple as it is, of the week, or christian sabbath. Thus enabling brother and sister whom you love. Perhaps someoriginal command."-Cross & Journal.

The indulgent parent, who takes pleasure in giving a child, after the age of eighteen months, ly withering—when you think that out of every thirty or forty whom you see thronging these streets, one must every year drop into the grave, and he forgotten—will you say that we have a close community or forty whom you see thronging these streets, one must every year drop into the grave, and he forgotten—will you say that we have a close community or first which have as it should be presented," says a celebrated with us as it should be presented, says a celebrated with us as it should be presented, says a celebrated with us as it should be presented, says a celebrated with the necessity of a change. Words all he craves, should be presented, as to the mode of baptism to brated physician, as a directing post, in a cross-brated physician, as a directing physician physician physician physician physician physician physician physician phys and be forgotten—will you say that we are out of be valid, but believing as they do, their practice hitherto appeared correct and good, begin to distributions, as a directing post, in a close to the way when we plead that if there is a like one in a balloon, I rise in proper-

constitute any part of the visible kingdom of cure, and how we may still the raging thirst of streams, and sources of transport and pain, often feeling becomes, the greater our depression and tle, the labor and excitement, that engage and an-The spirit of candor and frankness manifested grief; till at length there is an end of all joy, the imate our youth and mature strength. Agitation slunces of sorrow are opened, and laughing is turn- and emotion at length lose their charm-they disfearful certainty—upon no point of the footstool is alike creditable to his head and his heart. The ed into bitter weeping. The Spirit breathes upon turb more than they animate us. As age advanca discount of twelve and a flat per centre and a flat per centre and a precion and appreciate becoming responsible for six or more subwith such terrible power, and over no spot are the munion, of a tone not usual to Presbyterian prints, penitence begin to fall asunder, and the sinner beate the calm of conscious life without pain, of seholds his misery divested of every covering. date tranquility, of reposing, yet not inactive Where now shall we look for help? Behold even thought, of sensibility without perturbation, of pa-When the great city, in modern times, throws for, than formerly, and will ultimately be practis- here the work of grace, a Hand in the cloud that tient hope, of resting mobility, of sensations that guides securely and never leads astray. He please, but do not agitate, of intellectual ruminacomes to Jesus, sighs and implores for mercy, and tion, and of those solemn aspirations of sacred foredoes not now come as he came to Sodom, with the Baptist "inconsistency," in this matter. Baptists having received an answer in his soul, that sweet sight, of prospective gratitude, and of humble reseason commences when, like the Bride, he has liance on the great mediatorial Benefactor, which Babylon, with the mill-stone in his hand, not as cation to church membership. That none are the Lord upon his couch. How delightful his close our mortal days with true dignity, and make even dissolution an inestimable blessing .- Sharon

# HABITS OF DISTINGUISHED MEN.

Huet was so studious that his wife was obliged to drag him from his books to his dinner. Thuanus studied seventeen hours a day for seventy years; that he might lose no time, some one read to him while dressing or at meals.

Cicero says of himself, that he occupied his mind with literature and philosophy, at home and

Pliny in a letter mentions that even in bear-

When Sir William Jones was young, having to our God. How incomprehensible it appeared questions of his mother; her answer was, "read, to us that other Christians were so still, so calm my son, and you will find out." He followed her

Gibbon says in his life of himself, "I would not plaints, while we imagined that with sighing and exchange my love of study for all the wealth of

Bayle mentions an author, who was also a his head, like Minerva from the head of Jupiter. The same writer mentions another author who wrote the whole of a large book with only one

Erasmus composed in his chaise, while on a journey to Italy.

Sheridan sometimes wrote his plays on the paper that came round his tobacco.

#### CHILDREN'S CORNER.

From the S. S. Treasury.

"I don't feel so happy to-night." A few evenings since, a lady overheard the fol-In the succeeding year, 1802, the Kentucky Sy- lowing conversation between her cook and a litnod divided the Presbytery and formed from it the girl about ten years old, who had lived with

Mary. I don't feel so happy to-night as I did

Betsey. Why not, are you home-sick? M. No, I am sure I am not home-sick, for there is nothing here to make me home-sick.

B. Well, what is it then? M. I have told a lie to-day, and that is the reason I don't feel happy. B. Told a lie! and about what?

M. Why, when that girl came here this afternoon and inquired if you were at home, I said no, when you were at home.

B. But you thought I had gone out, didn't M. Yes, I did, certainly.

B. Then it was not a lie, because you did not

intend to deceive her. M. I told her you were not at home, when you was at home, and I am sure that was telling a lie. This little girl would not go to bed until the meaning of a lie had been explained to her, and her conscience could rest easy from the thought

# The Regret.

Oh, call my sister back to me, 1 cannot play alone-The summer comes with flower and bee; Where is my sister gone? Oh! while my sister with me played, Would I had leved her more!

Ellen is dving! Sir, Ellen is dving! O, I wish statements are expected to be made, we are sup. I had never quarreled with her! Think she will plied with questions, and are left to infer matters forgive me? I would give any thing in the

These feeling words were uttered by a little girl, the nature of the council spoken of in the doings a few days since, when her sister was dying. Susan had always been considered a kind child, and the depth of her feelings, now that her sister was Seventh Day Baptists .- Br. Hinkley, of In- dying, showed that she was affectionate. But Susan had the privilege of asking her forgiveness "Let them embark at any of our eastern sea- for having been unkind to her.

Cape Horn, across the Pacific, Indian and Atlan- my mind by the words of Susan, nor forget the

san, that you had behaved in this manner? Besides, it is a sin against God .- S. S. Messenger.

THE WAY TO SOAR .- A gentleman disposed to

#### Antiquity of the Baptists.

port it here. We, however, add it, not so much use him very moderately and carefully and the and his with the view of giving publicity to it, as with into our houses, or put him into the bar-room of of Malay—is a printer and assists in the other de-

be ascertained." On this testimony, we take the all to look out for him, for he may bite again!liberty of making a remark or two.

proceeded only from an intellectual blindness pro- ted to gambol with the children. it certainly came.

as it were into one society, and in its present em- roam at large, or even to exist?" bodied form, nothing appears more easy than to write its history, and to specify the doctrines which are peculiar to it. But when we come to examine it more minutely, and endeavor to analyze it into its elementary parts, we find that it is composed of very different materials, that its origin is hid in the darkness of antiquity," &c .-Again, speaking of the "Anabaptists," they represent them as "a sect whose origin it is difficult there were many who held these opinions BEFORE the time of the Reformation.'

self gives an assurance, that such will ever be its each individual retains to a great extent, his characteristic, through all future time. This di- tional peculiarities of costume and religion. versity very naturally results from the rejection. There is a chapel occupied by the Church of sion upon the minds they wish to benefit; and of those creeds and canons, that tend only to fet. England, supplied at present by Mr. Norgate, who the persons on whom these operations were per-

quent notes. For the present, we assume the fact ers are disposed to attend. as admitted. Smedley, in his "History of the There are two Roman chapels-one supplied

to adduce all the testimony that might be presen. at Singapore for some time, and has recently pro- Chinese patients, Chinese studies, translations of ted. We must be content to introduce only a suf. fessed to have an Edict from the Pope, annexing the correspondence between the government and ficient number to establish, to the satisfaction of that place and Malacca to his dominions-but he foreigners, with the performance of divine worthe candid inquirer, the points upon which we is now engaged in a contest with the Portuguese ship in English every Sabbath, had furnished full severally touch. Those who will reject the tes. priest, who denies that any such edict has been employ for his time and strength, and rendered timony of two or three credible witnesses, would, received, or if it has, must be spurious, and asserts the brief recess he is now enjoying, both necessa in all probability, reject the testimony of as many his own right to the exclusive spiritual dominion ry and agreeable. hundred. With the captious and intentionally of the place. sceptical we desire to have nothing to do. We leave them to the judgment of God, and endeav-or to adapt our remarks to the honest, inquiring difficult matter to make converts, if any conside-long Arm," and not inappropriately, for he may and scrupulously conscientious Christian .- Bap. ration of worldly interest is presented; and the sit in Canton and reach the remotest parts of the Chronicle.

# Look out for the Snake.

We find in the Boston Watchman the follow conduct of many in relation to the deceiver.

imagination, to the banks of some lonely stream no wonder that among nations which have always cian labors for no earthly reward, and often has it far off among the hills. There, beneath the been accustomed to worship in blind adoration, shade of a wide-spreading tree, you perceive a the Romish religion should spread with consideralovely boy asleep, in the soft security of uncon- ble rapidity. scious innocence. The air is bland, the bees are There is also an Armenian chapel, where the talks to his countrymen about Jesus Christ, they JOHN." Luke xvi. 16. Matt. xi. 12, 13. How are apt to manifest equal opposition to the direct appropriate to t humming among the flowers, the birds are sing- services are conducted in a dead language—con- laugh at him, for their hearts are very hard, but in then could Jesus receive Christian baptism "until pointments of the Lord. We will now follow young ing among the branches, and all nature is instinct siderable numbers attend. Besides, there are regard to those who have been at the hospital, he John" began to preach the Gospel and to baptize, Joseph to the land of Dothan. He leaves his father's with beauty and gladness. The boy is dreaming Mohammedan mosques, and Chinese temples, and says their hearts are very soft. By means of since John's preaching and baptizing are expressly house for the last time, and goes in search of says their hearts are very soft. of his home, of his mother, perhaps, or of his other places of worship. little sister, with whom he has been playing all There is a mission at Singapore supported by the morning in the woods. But look again-do the London Missionary Society, enjoying the layou not see that serpent gliding stealthily along, bors of Rev. J. Stronach and Mr. Kensbury. The of blindness, and other diseases of long standing, with his eye fixed upon the boy? It draws near- former attends to the Chinese-has become tolerer and nearer-there it mounts upon his body- ably familiar with the language, and spends conerects its crested head—swells and quivers with rage, and now—now, with the rapidity of light-ning, buries its fangs in his neck. Awakened to the danger of his situation, he screams with termined and a school of a dozen boys.

The hopes of the gospel to the dying. The mighting with the people. As yet, he has no converts and imperial commissioner Lin not excepted, had the danger of his situation, he screams with termined and imperial commissioner Lin not excepted, had the danger of his situation, he screams with termined and imperial commissioner Lin not excepted, had the may wish to know why it was that "Abraham was ninety years old and nine, when he was circumcised the hospital.

The hopes of the gospel to the dying. The mightine est officers of the province, the present governor, and imperial commissioner Lin not excepted, had the hospital there who was wearied in the hopes of the province, the present governor, and imperial commission, (notwithstanding Paul says the mouths there who was wearied in the hopes of the province, the present governor, and imperial commission, (notwithstanding Paul says the mouths there who was wearied in the hope of such preachers must be stopped, Titus i. 10, 11,) his love they were his enemies. So we see clean of such preachers must be stopped, Titus i. 10, 11,) his love they were his enemies. So we see clean of such preachers must be stopped, Titus i. 10, 11,) his love they were his enemies. So we see clean of such preachers must be stopped, Titus i. 10, 11,) his love they were his enemies. So we see clean of such preachers must be stopped, Titus i. 10, 11,) his love they were his enemies. So we see clean of such preachers must be stopped, Titus i. 10, 11,) his love they were his enemies. So we see clean of such preachers must be stopped, Titus i. 10, 11,) his love they were his enemies. So we see clean of such preachers must be stopped. The hope o nance—his bright blue eyes grow dim—a confive years, and he has the whole care of them. about 200 Chinese patients and their friends were will therefore inform him that the rite was not instiJoseph was sold to a company of Ishmaelites for 30 vulsive shudder passes over his frame, and all is One of the converts is from the school.

cries, 'kill it!' 'O no!' cries another, 'that would fathers are Chinese and mothers Malays, as no acquired considerable knowledge of religious truth, But, says Mr. Chapman, "If Baptists intend berty of making a remark or two.

'O,' it is replied, 'we shall take care of that.' 'I'm sure he wont bite me!' says one. 'Nor me!' been, and what cannot be admitted of any of the says another. 'Nor me' says a third. So exother denominations of the age-that their origin | claim the majority, in their unparalleled sagacity. ficulty in ascertaining their true origin could have circle, and with some few precautions, is permit-

duced either by education or by prejudice, or by the joint influence of both. He sought for it the most intelligent, and perhaps the most reliwhere it was not to be found-among the insti- gious in the land, a more malignant serpent is not tutions of men. All that it was reasonable to ex- only suffered to roam at large, but is nursed and pect him to discover, in a search thus directed, guarded by municipal regulations. Why is it bad health. was, that the Baptist principles prevailed from that his trail is found in every street, that his fiery the earliest period of the Christian Church .- eye looks out from every tavern, and that he lies This discovery he announces that he had made. coiled up in every grog-shop? Why is it that he Had he sought among the institutions of the Savis permitted to plant his deadly sting in the hearts iour, he would have that which to him remained of our friends, our acquaintances and our chila desideratum—the origin of the creed and prac- dren? Have not we-have not our municipal tice of Baptists. Their origin, we will add, if authorities, listened to the shrieks of his dying they wish. There are usually about 200 attendhidden, is hidden only in heaven, from whence victims, and followed them in multitudes to the ants, but many of them do not stay long enough grave? Where is our benevolence, where is our to make much attainment. The editors of the Edinburg Encyclopedia, un- wisdom, where, above all, is our religion, if we der the caption "Baptists," observes,-" When suffer this? Can we answer it to our conscience, we take a superficial view of this sect, collected or our God, if we longer permit the monster to

#### Singapore.

tracted from a recent communication sent by Mr. even by those in the highest places of authority Goddard, one of the American missionaries sta- of which even the heathen ought to be ashamed. tioned at Siam .- Bap. Adv.

to trace," and adds, "there can be no pour that ninsula, it forms a sort of an inn on the great high- Europeans. Among the Chinese, the use of opiway of the ocean. Though in itself but an insig- um is equally common. The drug is sold by li-It is to be regretted, that so many of those who but 25,000 inhabitants, most of whom are of the a specified sum to Government, and then all rewrite on ecclesiastical affairs, should be content very lowest classes, its situation renders it a place to take only "a superficial view" of the history of commercial activity. It is a sort of distribu- um shops are very numerous, and the opium cheap, of the Baptists. The authors, from whose writing office, where the productions of all climates and when a habit of using it is formed, it is next tings the above extracts are made, bear testimo- are collected, exchanged, and again sent abroad. to impossible to leave it off. Multitudes pine my that such a view is insufficient to acquaint one There is scarcely an article, though it be useful away and sink to a premature grave in consequence with the true history of the denomination, and only to the most distant inhabitants of the world, of this poison, and a person using it is very insenthat a more minute examination would not fail to but finds a market here. At the same time, the sible to all the admonitions of religion. Wead the candid to admit that the Baptists had, at population, composed of representatives from alleast, a very early origin. In reference to the most all nations, form a connecting link between "very different materials," of which they repre- the most highly civilized and the most barbarous sent that the Baptist church at an early period people. The ships of the West, the junks of the was composed, we have only to observe, that this East, and the prames from the islands of the sea, has ever been a characteristic of the true church, all anchor in the same harbor, and their cargoes even from the days of the apostles, as the sacred are thrown into the same common mart. Amid writings abundantly show; and the Saviour him- this commingling of nations and of merchandize, blessing attended these incipient labors. Surgi-

ter the mind and restrain the free exercise of con- is supported by Government, and appointed by the formed, received books in their own languages, science. It exists in the present day, and is of Bishop of Calcutta. His preaching was evangelten cast upon Baptists as a reproach. But that ical. There are services both on Sabbath morwhich is designed to dishonor, only tends to ex. ning and evening. Few of the merchants attend, countrymen. In one instance, a Malay chiefsent alt, inasmuch as it serves to identify them, in one and I fear little influence is exerted over the place; particular, if in no other, with the true church of they have a very tolerable organ, but until lately no vocal music. There is also a chapel belong-That the Vaudois held the tenets which pecu- ing to the London Missionary Society, where bath. liarly distinguished Baptists from other denomi. there are services in English at 5 o'clock, P. M., nations, is a fact well known. Proofs of this on Sabbath, for the benefit of the Missionarieswill be produced, probably, in some of our subse. the small Presbyterian church, and what few oth-

Reformed in France," speaks of these as the by French missionaries, and the other by a Portu-"forerunners of the Reformation, who, time im- guese. Their services consist chiefly in saying memorial, had preserved the faith and usages the mass in Latin and chanting. The French of primitive Christianity, in the depth of their chapel is fitted up in a very imposing style, and ses of dangerous illness, and the care of the sick-tranguil valleys in Piedmont." The limits of our periodical will not permit us supplied by the Bishop of Siam, who has resided ed upon him. These, together with the care of

showy nature of the worship, together with the fact that it connects them with the European population, whom they feel to be their superiors, al- ed at the hospital, and he spoke of the signal sucways presents some such consideration. While cess of this institution, as signal evidence of the ing extract of a lecture on Temperance, recently on the other hand, all in the gospel which offends divine blessing upon it. So manifest was this to delivered by the Rev. Mr. Turnbull, in the Ode- human pride and lays hold on the heart of man is the residents, that a Medical Missionary Society on, furnishing a very striking illustration of the removed. It is as easy to worship a splendid had been formed, and at Macao, a hospital capacross or picture of Christ, or some saint, as to wor- ble of holding 200 patients had been purchased. "Allow me for a moment, to transport you, in ship the picture of an ancient sage. Hence it is The patients all know that the missionary physi-

Mosheim's testimony, relative to the antiquity of be wrong!' He is a creature of God! See how women ever leave China, who are given up to which they regarded with approbation. Mosheim's testimony, relative to the antiquity of the Baptists, has been so often cited by Baptist writers, that it seems almost unnecessary to rewriters, that it seems almost unnecessary to rewriters, the beautiful his colors! how beautiful his movements! We shall tame him—bring him under discipline—writers, that it seems almost unnecessary to rewriters, add it, not so much we have patience to answer such nonsence, and the process of the part of the view of corroborating it by the testimony of others; that "in the mouth of two or three witnesses every word may be established."

There is a ge, below the example of the mission. Mr. I ravell has the concluded by remarking that the China mission and then circumcision, and then circumcise them to blood upon his jaws! he has killed the child, and the consists of about concluded by remarking that the China mission and then circumcise them blood upon his jaws! he has killed the child, and the consists of about concluded by remarking that the China mission and then circumcise them blood upon his jaws! he has killed the child, and the consists of about concluded by remarking that the China mission and then circumcise them blood upon his jaws! he has killed the child, and the consists of about concluded by remarking that the China mission and then circumcise them blood upon his jaws! he has killed the child, and the consists of about concluded by remarking that the China mission and then circumcise them blood upon his jaws! he has killed the child, and the consists of about concluded by remarking that the China mission and then circumcise them blood upon his jaws! he has killed the child, and the consists of about concluded by remarking that the China mission and then circumcise them blood upon his jaws! he has killed the child, and the concluded by remarking that the China mission are concluded by remarking that the child, and the concluded by remarking that the China mission are concluded by remarking that the child, and the the "The true origin of the sect," says our author, which acquired the name of Anabaptists by which acquired the name of Anabaptists by says our author, all at the other schools. The plan is to educate them to condition to be same time. According to Mr. C. the disciples of the other schools. The plan is to educate them to condition to be same time. According to Mr. C. the disciples of the other schools. The plan is to educate them to condition to be same time. According to Mr. C. the disciples of the other schools. The plan is to educate them to condition to be same time. According to Mr. C. the disciples of the other schools. The plan is to educate them to condition to be same time. According to Mr. C. the disciples of the other schools. The plan is to educate them to condition to be same time. According to Mr. C. the disciples of the other schools. The plan is to educate them to condition to be same time. According to Mr. C. the disciples of the other schools. The plan is to educate them to condition the same principles as the members of the other schools. The plan is to educate them to condition the same principles as the members of the other schools. The plan is to educate them to condition the same principles as the members of the other schools. The plan is to educate them to condition the same principles as the members of the other schools. The plan is to educate them the condition to be same time. According to Mr. C. the disciples of the other schools. which acquired the name of Anabaptists by last, my good friend, exclaims the former speak the foundation stones. In plan is to educate the foundation stones are accident—it was not the in English, barely teaching them to read Chinese. It is the clearing away of the they wait till they are 30 years of age! The decident and leaving the foundation stones be seemed at the foundation stones. their administering anew the rite of Baptism to er—that was a mere accident—it was not the those who came over to their communion, and fault of the serpent, but of the child, who ought those who came over to their communion, and fault of the serpent, but of the child, who ought the foundation stones, be-scendants of Abraham could not follow his example of the child, who ought the foundation stones, be-scendants of Abraham could not follow his example of the child, who ought the foundation stones, be-scendants of Abraham could not follow his example of the child, who ought the foundation stones, be-scendants of Abraham could not follow his example of the child, who ought the foundation stones, be-scendants of Abraham could not follow his example of the child, who ought the foundation stones, be-scendants of Abraham could not follow his example of the child, who ought the foundation stones, be-scendants of Abraham could not follow his example of the child, who ought the child, who ou very well, and have advanced considerably in cause unseen, less important than the laying of in circumcision unless they waited till they were a derived that of the Mennonites from the famous to have known better, or of his parents, who ought man to whom they owe the greatest part of their to have kept him at home. 'But,' says an old, grammar, arithmetic, geometry, history, and some the top stones? The Bible has been translated, years of age! The consecration of Aaron could be represented by the consecration of Aaron could be represent present felicity, is hidden in the depths of antiquity, and is, of consequence, extremely difficult to taken no part in the conversation—'I advise you ber of the school has been admitted to commumultiplied, and a great preparatory work has been same office, unless they waited till they were a school has been admitted to commumultiplied, and a great preparatory work has been same office, unless they waited till they were a school has been admitted to communion on profession of faith, and others appear very accomplished. encouraging. This school is much the most flourishing one in the place. The other missionaries are seven or eight Chinese converts.

There is also a mission sustained by the Assembly of the Presbyterian Church-by whom Mr. McBoyd has just been sent out; their former missionaries, Messrs. Mitchell and Orr, the one hav- on's King. ing died, and the other been compelled to leave by

There is, besides, a school supported by charity, under the care of Mr. Dickinson, a former missionary of that Board, and Mr. J. H. More. It receives scholars of all nations and languages, who come and go at their pleasure, and are instructed in their own language and in English, if

From all these circumstances there goes abroad an impression in favor of European civilization. Multitudes affect to imitate the customs and manners of the English, and the mass of people, of whatever nation, readily yield to the English. But I fear the religious influence is not very good. The ensuing description of Singapore is ex- Indeed, many forms of immorality are practised, One of the most common is that of living in an un-Singapore is one of those central points where married state in connection with native females. persons meet from all parts of the globe. Situa- The use of wines and spirits is almost universa!, ted at the southern extremity of the Malayan pe- though intoxication is seldom to be seen among nificant island, 25 miles by 10, and containing cense from government. One China-man pays tailers must purchase a license from him. Opi-

Dr. Parker lately preached in Boston, and from his narrative then delivered, we extract some interesting memorials.

He first opened an Infirmary at Singapore. where he was joined by Dr. Bradley. A signal of which was calculated to make a deep impreswhich pointed them to the great Physician of souls, read them, and recommended them to their a deputation 100 miles, for a prescription, and received with it a copy of the Bible. Religious services were held with the patients every Sab-

He reverted to the foundation of the Opthalmic Hospital, which was opened at Canton, in 1835; since which, about 8000 Chinese patients had been received, besides those of other nations .-The absence of the English physician from Calcutta, and the destitution of surgeons on board American merchant ships, had rendered it necessary for him repeatedly to visit Whampoa, in ca-

The Chinese call the physician the "Great Na-There is so little difference between the Ro-tion's Arm;" and the Missionary Physician has been whispered among them, "He is a Christian; therefore he heals our diseases." He quoted the opinion of Leang Afa, who says, that when he that "the LAW and the prophets were UNTIL despise the favors and management of kind parents these labors, great influence was gained over their called, "The beginning of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, brethren. When he sees them, he is glad. Ale prejudices, to illustrate which, he mentioned some the Son of God." Mark i. 1. How could he re- ther's care, and a brother's kindness, unite in his cases of deep interest, where after curing persons ceive Christian, i. e. Gospel baptism, before it was coming to them. But he came to his own, and they opportunities had been presented of speaking to

na, as the period of the wane of the present dynas- The pious mother is deeply concerned lest her live of this Board are absent. Some having left final- ty, and from present appearances its overthrow son, who listens to the father's profanity, shall is ly, and others temporarily on account of ill health. may not be distant, and appealed with great earother denominations of the age—that their origin chain the half of the millions of China, that man, and exclaims, "Good lady, give yourself no unit the depths of antiquity." His difthe churches would take advantage of the chan- easiness: it is not possible, in the nature of thin ges likely to result from this crisis, by their pray-ers and efforts, to secure the accession of this his father until he arrives at his fathers age !" \text{V.} vast empire to the acknowledged dominion of Zi- rabilissimus!

> MR. Judson.-By the following from the Christian Watchman, it appears that Mr. Judson has accomplished a great work, which should call forth the gratitude of every christian heart for the blessing of God on the labors of his devoted ser-

At the last Monthly Concert in Boston, a letter from Dr. Judson was read, expressive of his high gratification at having put to the press the last sheet of his revised translation of the Scriptures, in Aug. last. The work of revisal he says, has been far more laborious than that of translating at first. The amount of labor and care bestowed on it are immense, both as it regards the critical and thorough manner in which he has investigated the Hebrew and Greek originals, and his efforts to render them into the most intelligible and expressive words and idioms of the language into which he translates. Although very difficult to be pleased with his own productions, he manifests considerable satisfaction with this .-In reference to the invitations which he has repeatedly received to visit this country, he replies that he cannot think of it in the present improved | says, "I have proved from Robert Hall, a celebra

DEATH OF A KAREN PREACHER.-Mrs. Ab.

bott writes under date of Sept. last: "Old Ko Than Byu, the veteran preacher among his countrymen, the Karens, was called to receive his reward a few days ago, leaving a wife and two little children here, in a land of strangers. I need not write his eulogy; for you know the old man to have been the pioneer in preaching the gospel in the jungles of Tavoy, Maulmain, Rangun, and I may add Arrakan. Though his labors were short here, I trust they were owned and blessed of Heaven. The old man had been feeble, suffering from rheumatism, difficulty in breathing &c., for some years. He was taken worse, accompanied by a fever, while at a village near.—
Conscious that he was near his end, he expressed this he ransacked all the Apostolic churches to fail a wish to come and spend his last days with Mr. an example for admitting an unbaptized person to the Abbott, to whom he had been much attached since he first went with us to Rangun. Mr. A., sent a boat and brought him in, and did everything in his power to restore the old man-but all in vain. His work was done below, and we trust his spirit was ripe for glory.—Banner and Pioneer.

METHODIST MISSIONS .- There are under the Superintendence of the Methodist Missionary nance; and therefore make out that the chief Society of the U.S., 62 foreign missionaries,-5,106 church members, and 2,000 scholars; also, 302 domestic missionaries, 42,104 church mem- therefore, like Mr. Chapman, to save a rotten these bers, and 6,040 scholars. Receipts last year,-\$155,669; expenditures, \$158,698.—Ibid.

AN APPROPRIATE ANSWER. - A Methodist minister, who had some dozen or more persons to baptize, was asking them "how they would be baptized?" when one of the number, with great simplicity, replied, that she did not wish to be baptized at all, she wanted to be SPRINKLED!-Ib.

# COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Christian Secretary. Is Christ our Example?

"I am the way-follow me."-JESUS.

"Be ye followers of me, even as I also am of Christ." "Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an example that

e should follow in his steps."-PETER. "These are they who follow the Lamb whithersoever

e goeth."-John. "Christ, in his baptism, is no example for Christians."
-REV. F. W. CHAPMAN, of Deep River, Conn.

MR. CHAPMAN'S ARGUMENT.

"Christ did not receive Christian baptism, but and, lo, my sheaf arose and stood upright, and, be Jewish. This baptism was under the law, -to con- hold your sheaves made obeisance to my sheaf. On secrate him priest under the law, at 30 years of age: hearing this, his brethren drew the conclusion that therefore if we follow his example we must wait till he should reign over them. And he dreamed yet we are 30 years of age, and then be consecrated another dream, and told it to his brethren, and said Jewish priest. If not-if he received Christian bap- Behold I have dreamed a dream more; and, behold,

tism, why did he wait till he was 30 years of age." the sun, and the moon, and the eleven stars, made REPLY.-If Mr. C. could comprehend why he him- obeisance to me. From these providential and sibself was not born before his own mother was, he gular tokens of future exaltation with which God could answer this question without any assistance. favored him, his brethren reproached him with the But, as it is, Mr. Editor, you will please inform him unkind epithet of "the dreamer." So those who instituted,—before the Gospel dispensation com- received him not. This is the heir, say they, let menced,—before any one was commissioned to ad- kill him, and see what will become of his dreams.

present, and some who had just come, fell at his tuted till then; and that Abraham obeyed the law pieces of silver. He was soon hurried away to wilsive shudder passes over his trame, and all is still. By and bye friends come to the place, discover the melancholy catastrophe, carry the child to his heart-broken parents, and afterwards follow him, with slow and mournful steps, to the grave. What will be done to the serpent? One

follow the example of Christ in baptism, why de years of age! What comforting doctrine this mu He alluded to the present crisis of affairs in Chi- be in respect to children who have a profane father

Concerning consecrating Jewish priests at 36 years of age, &c., I refer the reader to my preced ing numbers. I will only say that he who can learn from the Bible the distinction between "Priest" and a "Levite,"—that the law specie no age for the consecration of the former; and the the latter, when first purified to enter upon the work as servants to the priests, were numbered 25 years old and upwards, even until 50; that from the days of Moses to David they commenced the services at the age of 25; and from the days of De vid were numbered from 20 years old and upwards even until 50 ;-he that cannot learn these thing from the Bible is too far stultified by "marging faith" to be within the bounds of hopeful recovery I will now therefore leave all such to "sport then. selves with their own deceivings," until they un fully satisfied with "deceiving and being deceived," DID JOHN ADMINISTER CHRISTIAN BAPTISM!

I use the terms "Christian baptism" and "Goral baptism" in the same sense. To prove that it baptism which John administered was not Christian or Gospel baptism, Mr. C. referred to the witing of Robert Hall. In summing up his argument in ted Baptist minister, that John's baptism was not

Christian baptism."

To undeceive Mr. Chapman's good people, I will ust state the facts. Robert Hall was, what is cal. ed in this country, an " Open Communion Baptist" He believed, and preached, and wrote, that all who had not been immersed upon a profession of ther own faith were unbaptized; and that baptism was evidently designed to precede the communion. Sel he plead for the admission of Pædobaptists to the communion-not as baptized-but as honest, ignor. ant, deceived, unbaptized brethren. That I do not misrepresent him, his works will show. To sustain this position, he took the ground that although buy tism was designed to precede the communion, yeth communion; but finding none, he at last enter the "upper chamber," where the apostles, for the fint time, are partaking the sacred emblems from the Saviour's own hands. Now what is to be done! Either his favorite theory must go down, or he must unchristianize the baptism which Jesus and his aportles received from the hands of John the Baptistthe very man sent from God to introduce this ordcers of the new "kingdom" never submitted to h laws-never received one of its ordinances! He ry, takes that which the Holy Ghost calls "The he ginning of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, the Son of God," and throws it back under the old dispensation as the ending of the law of Moses. MORE ANON

#### For the Christian Secretary. Bible Subjects .-- No. 9.

. м. 2275]—нізтоку об Joseph.—Part First.—[в.с. 179.

The history of Joseph is always interesting. Lin all other Bible subjects, it never grows tiresome repetition. Joseph was one of the younger sons of the patriarch Jacob, and shared much in his father's affections. One distinguishing mark by which le cob favored this lad, was, by making him a coal of many colors. This partiality which Joseph shared, procured for him the envy of his older brethren; " their hatred to him was excited by their fither's love. They could not speak peaceably unto him Joseph's dream about this time, was peculiarly 16markable and prophetic. He said to his brethres, Hear, I pray you, this dream which I have dreamed: For, behold, we were binding sheaves in the field They cast him into a pit while they sat down to est.

Yes, poor Joseph was out of sight of his affectionate

thereof, and brought it to the have we found. Jacob knew my son's coat; an evil beast Joseph is, without doubt, rent rent his clothes and put sacke mourned for his son many de down to the grave to my son

father wept for him. But, following Joseph, we and as the Lord blessed him, his affairs to him, and made house. Here, through the su a vile woman, he was committe Lord was with him. There dreams of the Butler and the pretation was fulfilled. Final dreamed that remarkable dre corn, and the fat and lean catt was called from the prison to tion. In this matter the Lord explain the matter to the kin his exaltation was come. Th ing were ended. But we mus of the story for a future number read this history so pathetical Thus far we may learn that our Lord Jesus Christ. Was

ther! Christ is the beloved S seph despised by his brethren by the Jews, and by all our ra o seek the lost, so came our also sold for thirty pieces of down into Egypt, was taken judgment. His garments we s now appointed heir of all

At what date did Joseph dream ! What garment did ! im! Where did he go? How did his brethren treat h carried? Was he prosperous iculars are here related ?

For the Christian S

What higher or nobler gift

erred upon mortals, than the To be permitted-aye, and rould be blest, -to retire to o urselves before God, and de brist, that our prayer may be ith that it will be answered. d and heart-sick child to the nd protection, to cheer us o e, we ask our God to give ear us up, amid the trials a orld, knowing that our praye on of Christ, the Mediator ar ver at the throne of his Fatl cople—will be heard and answer ye shall ask aright, it shall at has ever tasted the sweet. od by prayer, would be denie essings of it? Who that h adowed with doubt and darks mbly poured out his soul to cted and advised from on usands of worlds like this, o that he can conceive, exch ble, heart-cheering, God-giv fely say—not one, at least juss that I have had, and amerefrom. There is, nor never change it for any thing shor est heavenly enjoyment man e earth. He retires to his tting the cares, troubles, an lds sweet communion with nptation arise, and asks for a and his prayer is answered. Praise be to Thee, our God, the high privilege of coming ing up the thanksgiving of o rtal-you that have never throne of grace, but have b piness without religion-pr t are sick with the cares of fore your God, whom you have mercy, through the name of pardoned for the past, and l future, and you will find rld can neither give or take

For the Christian S That family which takes tim rning and evening, will see t the evening of life will rning of the resurrection j

HRISTIAN SE

HARTFORD, JUN

"DROWNING MEN CATCH ubtless generally known to unity, that the Rev. Mr. H blished a work on Baptism hich work was replied to by oolsey, of the same place. arguments exploded by oolsey, has made a second aptist principles, in a new efutation of Baptist Errors.' om this book will give the r erits. Several months since e question, which is the tru th, or first day of the week ne Baptist Advocate and the st Register. During the di er asks the Advocate wheth nandment was now binding t ocate answered in the negati ng numbers of his paper, the prove that so far as it partakes noral law, the fourth command ng; but so far as it had refer nce of a certain day, it was equently capable of change.

Mr. Hall in his new worl

an, "If Baptists intend Christ in baptism, why are 30 years of age ?" ision do not wait till they are they follow the example of on, and then circumcise them and their children, all at the g to Mr. C. the disciples of is example in baptism unle 30 years of age! The de could not follow his example they waited till they were 90 nsecration of Aaron could onsecration of his sons to the ey waited till they were 8 comforting doctrine this mus en who have a profane father eply concerned lest her little father's profanity, shall imi e. But up steps Mr. Chap. ood lady, give yourself no un. ible, in the nature of things, itate the profane example of es at his fathers age !"

ating Jewish priests at 30 er the reader to my preced. only say that he who cannot the distinction between e,"-that the law epecific tion of the former; and that urified to enter upon the priests, were numbered fro ds, even until 50; that from David they commenced the ; and from the days of Da m 20 years old and upwards. it cannot learn these things far stultified by "magic bounds of hopeful recovery. ve all such to "sport them. deceivings," until they are eiving and being deceived. R CHRISTIAN BAPTISM ?

stian baptism" and "Gospel ense. To prove that the inistered was not Christian C. referred to the writing ming up his argument, he m Robert Hall, a celebra. at John's baptism was not pman's good people, I will

bert Hall was, what is call-Open Communion Baptist." ed, and wrote, that all who upon a profession of their zed; and that baptism was cede the communion. Still sion of Pædobaptists to the tized-but as honest, ignorbrethren. That I do not rks will show. To sustain ground that although bapcede the communion, yet it pre-requisite. To sustain Apostolic churches to find an unbaptized person to the none, he at last enters the the apostles, for the first sacred emblems from the low what is to be done! must go down, or he must n which Jesus and his aposnds of John the Baptistlod to introduce this ordiake out that the chief offim" never submitted to its e of its ordinances! He nan, to save a rotten thee-Holy Ghost calls " The be-Jesus Christ, the Son of under the old dispensation Moses.

MORE ANON.

tian Secretary.

ects .-- No. 9.

PH. - Part First .- [ B.c. 1729. always interesting. Like never grows tiresome by ne of the younger sons of hared much in his father's shing mark by which Jaby making him a coat of lity which Joseph shared, of his older brethren; so excited by their father's eak peaceably unto him.

time, was peculiarly re-He said to his brethren, m which I have dreamed: ling sheaves in the field, d stood upright, and, beeisance to my sheaf. On lrew the conclusion that . And he dreamed yet to his brethren, and said, ream more; and, behold, the eleven stars, made bese providential and sin-Itation with which God eproached him with the reamer." So those who agement of kind parents, position to the direct ape will now follow young n. He leaves his father's d goes in search of his them, he is glad. A fa-'s kindness, unite in his ame to his own, and they the heir, say they, let us become of his dreams. hile they sat down to eat. pitable to their kind broearching for them. For nies. So we see clearly

to Potiphar, captain of od was with him." turning to their father. f many colors from him. f sight of his affectionate

rd Josus Christ. While

e resemble these cruel

ess the scene. Finally

soon hurried away to

any of Ishmaelites for 3

They killed a kid, and dipped the coat in the blood thereof, and brought it to their father, saying, This have we found. Jacob knew the coat, and said, It is my son's coat; an evil beast hath devoured him: Joseph is, without doubt, rent in pieces. And Jacob father wept for him.

But, following Joseph, we find him prosperous. and as the Lord blessed him, his master trusted all house. Here, through the subtlety and falsehood of a vile woman, he was committed to prison. Still the Lord was with him. There he interpreted the dreams of the Butler and the Baker, and his interpretation was fulfilled. Finally the king of Egypt dreamed that remarkable dream about the ears of corn, and the fat and lean cattle ; whereupon Joseph was called from the prison to shew the interpretation. In this matter the Lord gave him wisdom to explain the matter to the king. Now the time of his exaltation was come. The days of his mournread this history so pathetically given in the Holy

Thus far we may learn that Joseph was a type of our Lord Jesus Christ. Was he beloved of his father ! Christ is the beloved Son of God. Was Joseph despised by his brethren ! So was the Saviour to seek the lost, so came our Saviour. Jesus was also sold for thirty pieces of silver. Was carried down into Egypt, was taken from prison and from judgment. His garments were dyed in blood, and now appointed heir of all things. Let us love

QUESTIONS ON THE ABOVE.

At what date did Joseph live? What did he dream! What garment did his father provide for him! Where did he go? Whom did he seek? How did his brethren treat him? Where was he carried? Was he prosperous? What further particulars are here related ?

For the Christian Secretary.

Prayer.

What higher or nobler gift could have been conerred upon mortals, than the privilege of praying ? To be permitted—aye, and demanded too, if we could be blest, -to retire to our closet and humble purselves before God, and demand, in the name of Christ, that our prayer may be heard, and with full aith that it will be answered. We go like the tired and heart-sick child to the parent, to ask advice and protection, to cheer us on in the pathway of life, we ask our God to give us His Holy Spirit to bear us up, amid the trials and tribulations of the world, knowing that our prayer through the mediaion of Christ, the Mediator and Redeemer, who is ever at the throne of his Father, pleading for his eople-will be heard and answered ;-for " whatsover we shall ask aright, it shall be granted." Who that has ever tasted the sweets of communion with God by prayer, would be denied the pleasure and essings of it? Who that has been, when overhadowed with doubt and darkness, to the closet and ambly poured out his soul to God in prayer, asking direction, and seeking to know his duty, and been dicted and advised from on high, that would, for thousands of worlds like this, or for any thing worldly that he can conceive, exchange that high, that noble, heart-cheering, God-given privilege? I may safely say-not one, at least judging from the happi- for the board, postage paid. ness that I have had, and am constantly receiving therefrom. There is, nor never was, one that would exchange it for any thing short of heaven. It is the most heavenly enjoyment man can have while on the earth. He retires to his closet, and there, forgetting the cares, troubles, and strife of the world, holds sweet communion with his God. He sees emptation arise, and asks for aid to deliver him from it, and his prayer is answered.

Praise be to Thee, our God, that thou hast given us the high privilege of coming before thee, and offering up the thanksgiving of our hearts. Go, fellow appiness without religion-prayerful religion-you that are sick with the cares of the world, -go kneel before your God, whom you have offended, and crave his mercy, through the name of Christ, that you may pardoned for the past, and have his guidance for the future, and you will find "happiness that the world can neither give or take away." C -s.

For the Christian Secretary That family which takes time to read and pray, morning and evening, will see when time shall end, that the evening of life will be pleasant, and the

rning of the resurrection joyful. See Jer. 10:

# CHRISTIAN SECRETARY

HARTFORD, JUNE 25, 1841.

doubtless generally known to the religious compublished a work on Baptism about a year since; partition. which work was replied to by the Rev. James J. Woolsey, of the same place. Mr. Hall finding his arguments exploded by the reply of Mr. Refutation of Baptist Errors." A single extract merits. Several months since, a discussion upon they reside. the question, which is the true Sabbath, the seventh, or first day of the week? was held between the Baptist Advocate and the Seventh Day Bap- May justice be meted out to him for his villainy. tist Register. During the discussion, the Regismandment was now binding upon us? The Advocate answered in the negative. In the following numbers of his paper, the editor proceeded to dered." prove that so far as it partakes of the nature of the moral law, the fourth commandment was still binding; but so far as it had reference to the observequently capable of change.

Sither, and his raiment was rudely taken from him. single sentence from the Baptist Advocate in which the editor says the fourth commandment is not binding, and without any reference to the explanations which follow, he charges upon the editor the sin of "making bold with the commandleseph is, while and put sackcloth upon his loins, and ments of God." He then endeavors to fix the mourned for his son many days, and said, I will go same charge upon the whole denomination, by addown to the grave to my son mourning. Thus his ding in a note the following words: "Probably no publication is more widely circulated, or of higher authority among the denomination, than and as the him, and made him overseer of his the Baptist Advocate." If this unequivocal rejection of the fourth commandment has been any where rebuked among them, save by the Seventh Day Baptist Register, I am not informed of it; I have heard of no movement, remonstrance or alarm concerning it.

Had this charge been brought against us, in a news paper paragraph, we should not have noticed it, but the author has deliberately given it to faith. the world in a book, to be handed down to future ing were ended. But we must leave the remainder generations. Justice therefore, to the Baptists as of the story for a future number. Meanwhile let us a denomination, requires that the miscrable slander should be refuted.

#### Special Notice.

To the churches who have, or may apply for aid to the Board of the Connecticut Baptist State by the Jews, and by all our race. As Joseph went Convention for the present year, commencing

> At the Board meeting held at the close of the last session of the Convention, applications for aid were received and read from several churches but no appropriations were made, nor shall be, until the next meeting of the Board, to be held in Canton the Tuesday before the second Wednesday of Sept. next It was Voted, that no churches should receive any aid from the Convention the present year, until answers were given to the following questions-By whom is, or do you ex pect your pulpit to be supplied during the present year? What portion of the time do you have preaching? What is about the amount of real property in the church? What is your present number of members? How much do you raise among yourselves for the support of the ministry How much salary do you give your minister?-What is about the number of your congregation How many have been added to the church the past year by baptism or by letter? What meetings do you have on the sabbath, and what meetings during the week? do you have prayer meetings or bible classes? What is the whole number of teachers and scholars in your sabbath school? How many volumes in your sabbath school Library? What are your present prospects? The board will make what appropriations they do make quarterly, and shall expect from each church aided, a quarterly report concerning their situation, increase or diminution.

As the postage on each communication will be ut small, and yet the whole amount be some thing large, the churches will please send their communications to the corresponding secretary

WM. REID, Cor. Secretary. Address to WILLIAM REID, Wethersfield.

Missouri. The cause of his arrest is said to be Westmoreland. whites. Proceedings had been had in the Equity is still in progress. court of Iowa, to partition these lands, and commissioners appointed to divide them among the lawful claimants. Jo Smith was anxious to possess them, and in endeavoring to find a title that would take precedence of all others, he professed to have received a revelation from God to the effect that the Latter Day Saints should go up and take possession, and enjoy the fruits thereof. It is said there are now about 2000 of these Saints residing on the aforesaid tract of land, claiming ownership by the highest possible title,-a title direct from the Creator. With this title they seem "Drowning MEN CATCH AT STRAWS."-It is disposed to set all human decrees at defiance, and have threatened the Commissioners and Surveymunity, that the Rev. Mr. Hall, of Norwalk, Ct., ors, on pain of death, to attempt a survey and

Extract of a letter from the vicinity of Nauvoo.

"The excitement on both sides of the river against the Mormons is increasing very fast. Woolsey, has made a second attempt to put down The conduct of Jo Smith and the other leaders, Baptist principles, in a new work entitled "A is such as no community of white men can tolerate. It is the entire absence of all moral and religious principles, that renders them so obnoxious from this book will give the reader an idea of its to the Gentiles of all denominations, wherever

> "Jo Smith was yesterday arrested, between Nauvoo and Quincy, by the authorities of Illinois,

"Martin Harris, who was one of the witnesse ter asks the Advocate whether the fourth com. to the book of Mormon, and who has been for some time lecturing in Illinois against the Mormons, was found dead last week, having been shot through the head. He was no doubt mur-

A fire occurred in the village of Elmira, Chemung Co., N. Y., on Thursday morning, the 17th ance of a certain day, it was ceremonial, and con- inst., by which twenty-four dwelling houses, stores, &c., were consumed. The Post Office tracted war. Mr, Hall in his new work, has selected the was among the buildings destroyed.

Pusevism.—The doctrines of the Oxford Tract | press despatches have been received from China to writers appear to be gaining ground in England. The following paragraph which we cut from the Congregational Observer, will give some idea of the sympathy which exists between the High Church of England, and the Romanists.

PUSEYISM IN THE ASCENDANT .- A COTTESDOR dent in the London Morning Herald says that a clergyman of the Isle of Wight, not being content with burning frankincense during the sermon, finishes with a Latin hymn. This is pretty well, but the following is better.

On Tuesday, the 2d of March, on a discussion in the House of Commons on the parliamentary grant of £8000 a year to the Manooth Roman Catholic College, Mr. Maurice John O'Connell, son to the agitating Daniel, rose in his place and "expressed his pleasure as a Catholic, at seeing so many of the professors of Oxford approaching so nearly to the tenets of the Roman Catholic

The Episcopalians in the United States, do not seem to relish the idea of Uniting with the Catholics. The Church Chronicle, in speaking of the Episcopal Convention held in this city week before last, says that Pusevism found no favor with the Convention. The subject was also discuss. ed by the Episcopal Convention of Virginia, during its session in May. The Committee on the state of religion, reported, "not only do we disclaim all sympathy with them, (the Oxford Tract writers,) but we denounce them as popery in dis-

CASUALTY .- On Tuesday night last, a man by the name of John Bullard, residing in Ferry street, while laboring under a fit of delirium tremens arose from his bed and proceeded through the window to the roof of a shed, or small building attached to the house, from which he either threw himself, or fell to the ground, where he was shortly afterwards found, dead; his neck having been broken by the fall. Two men were engaged to watch with him during the night, but we learn that both of them were asleep at the time the accident occurred.

The deceased had united with the Washington Temperance Society not many days before his death, but had been persuaded by some of his old bottle companions to commence drinking again, which resulted in his untimely death.

We are requested to state that the Washington Temperance Society passed a vote of thanks, on Saturday evening last, to the Court of Common Council, for their kindness in offering the Society the use of the City Court Room for holding their meetings. The Society, however, were of the opinion that the old Sail Loft was the most desirable location.

REVIVALS .- A letter from the Rev. A. Havnes, dated Southboro,' Mass. June 6, and published in the last Christian Watchman, states that a revi val had been in progress in that place, for several months past, during which time thirty-one had been added by baptism and ten by letter. The work appeared quite as interesting at the date of the letter, as at any former period.

The work of the Lord is still going forward, THE MORMONS .- By the following extract of says the N. Y. Baptist Register, in Hannibal, Osa letter published in the Journal of Commerce, it wego county. Fifty have been baptized, and othwill be seen that the notorious Jo Smith has been ers are expected to follow. Fifteen have been arrested on a requisition from the Governor of baptized into the fellowship of the 2d church in

the illegal seizure and possession of a large tract From the Banner and Pioneer we learn that of land lying on the Mississippi river, directly op- fifteen persons had been added to the church by nortal-you that have never offered one prayer to posite the Mormon settlement. This tract con- baptism, in Unity, Mercer county, Ky. during the throne of grace, but have been striving to obtain sists of about 120,000 acres of the most beautiful the past month. The African Baptist church in land in that region. It was given to the half Louisville, has had an accession of forty membreeds of the Sac and Fox nations, by the United bers. Twenty-three were baptized on the 30th States, and subsequently sold by them to the and seventeen on the 23d ult. The good work

FOURTH OF JULY .- Arrangements are in progress for the celebration of the approaching anniversary of our National Independence by the Temperance and Sabbath school societies in this city. The arrangements not being completed, we cannot give them definitely. It is contemplated by the Washington, and the Young Men's Temperance Societies to form in procession, each under their appropriate banners, and unite in partaking of a "Temperance dinner." The Washington Society already numbers 140 members.

"A LAY DELEGATE," is informed that we prefer postponing the publication of his communication, till we have had an interview with him.

The House of Representatives of the United States have passed a bill granting to the widow of the late President, the sum of twenty-five thous-

# SELECTED SUMMARY.

# Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE COLUMBIA, AT BOSTON.

The steamship Columbia, arrived at Boston on Wednesday evening, having made the passage in a little over 12 days.

She brings dates eight days later than before received, and her new passage is the quickest ever made between the old and new world. Nothing had been heard of the steam ship President. Probably not one of the persons on board, will ever appear to

The most important news is the capture of the Bogue Forts, and City of Canton, by the British forces. The Chinese Emperor refused to ratify Capt. Elliott's treaty, consequently hostilities were re-commenced. It has now the appearance of a pro-

IMPOBIANT FROM CHINA .- By extraordinary ex- Thursday, 10th inst .- Chr. Watchman.

the 1st May, bringing intelligence of the capture of the Bogue forts, 30 in number, (mounting 800 guns,) Jameson, to Miss Rachael Stedman; also, Mr. James M. and the destruction of all the defences and batteries Stedman, to Mrs. Esther Ruggles, all of this city.

At New Haven, 13th inst., by Rev. Mr. Teasdale, Mr. the Union Jack was hoisted on the walls of the Brit-

This intelligence was contained in two despatches from Macao to Calcutta, the first by the Water Witch on the 28th of February, containing the explanation of these extraordinary and eventful proceedings. Keshen, the Imperial Commissioner, had delayed the execution of the treaty concluded with Captain Elliot to obtain the Emperor's confirmation. Instead of approving, the Emperor has rejected the treaty, and issued four edicts breathing scorn and defiance of the English, delivering Keshen over to the Board of Punishment, (though without depriving him of his command,) divesting the Admiral Kwan Teempie of his button, sending flying orders for the march of 8,000 of his best troops to defend Canton, " to subdue and recover the places on the coast," "to exterminate and drive out the English," " for it is absolutely necessary that the rebellious foreigners must give up their heads, which, with the prisoners, are to be sent to Pekin in cages to undergo the penalty of the law."

The Bombay Gazette of April 22, savs :- "An American gentleman, lately from Canton, tells us that the city is doomed to the flames; if we spare it, he says, there are 200,000 Chinese starving in its neighto sack the place as our sailors are."

A Bombay correspondent of the London Times, under date of May 1, says :- The opinion appears to prevail that, besides taking Canton, the expedition afternoon of the 26th, she was taken, as she had been sevwill have to proceed again to the mouth of the river of Pekin. It is asserted that the Commodore is anxious to obtain sufficient reinforcements for the purpose. The inability of the Chinese to offer any resistance will perhaps induce the British government to set seriously about the conquest of that country, which the best informed here look upon as more easily retained as a conquered nation than as a discontented, insidious ally."

ed at Calcutta, as a reinforcement for the troops at Canton. The island of the Hong Keng had been evacuated by orders of Captain Elliott, on his discovery that Keshen's treaty was merely a decep- been connected as scholar or teacher, previous to the illness

The news from China was expected to produce a considerable rise in the produce of that country.

REBELLION IN ARKANSAS .- One of the grossest and most atrocious violations of the law and defiance to the constituted authorities that we have ever heard of, recently occurred in Phillips county, Arkansas The regular May term of the Circuit Court being ied, a petition signed by 200 names was addressed to Judge Baker, praying him not to hold the Court. That functionary in the honorable discharge of his with the Lord. duty, proceeded to Helena, and was on his way to the Court, when the Hall of Justice was forcibly taken possession of by 20 armed men, who barricaded the door, and threatened the sheriff with death in case he attempted resistance. The sheriff made a case he attempted resistance. The sheriff made a Baldwin, 175; Stephen Beecher, 175; Noble Baldwin, requisition upon the Colonel of the county for fifty 175; Harvey Buckingham, 175; Mrs. A. Buckingham, men to enable him to suppress the rebellion. After 175; Joseph Wells, 175; Edmund Clark, 175; Daniel this he resigned and the Coroner followed his examole, so that there being no officer to enforce the laws, and the power to appoint a sheriff pro tem, devolving on one who himself was among the insurgents, the holding of the Court was wholly prevented, and Judge Baker returned to Columbia.

The rebels had possession of the court house at our last advices, and no attempt has been made to dislodge them. This is absolute high treason to the State of Arkansas, and should be punished in the most signal and severe manner.

SUIT AGAINST NICHOLAS BIDDLE .- The Philadelphia North American speaking of this suit says " it is brought to recover nearly seven hundred thousand dollars, paid out during his administration, for which eign Bible Society, from Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampno vouchers can be found, of which sum more than four hundred thousand dollars, it is asserted, were paid to him for purposes unknown, upon the checks of the Cashier.-We must sustain this and every other proper effort to place the odium now heaped upon our city in general, upon the shoulders of those to whom it belongs. It is due to Philadelphia, that discrimination should be made between the innocent and the guilty, to the thousands of her upright citizens who have regarded the appalling disclosures of frauds and wrongs with an indignation exceeded in no quarter of the country."

THE SHIP CHARLES .- Capt. Hubbard of the brig America, which has arrived at this port from Chagres, reports that on June 13th, he spoke the schr. Ann, from New Orleans, for Portsmouth, which vessel had on board the Captain and crew of the ship Charles, which had caused so much excitement at New Orleans. They had left the ship about a week previous with five feet of water in the hold. So much for the second pirate story from New Orleans .- N. Y. Jour. of Com. June 21.

The new meeting-house crected for the use of the Baptist Church in Littleton, Mass. was solemnly dedicated to the service of Almighty God, by appropriate religious services, on Wednesday, May 25. Sermon by Rev. T. F. Caldicott, of Roxbury.

A BROADSIDE !- The Revenue-cutter Morris, Green Walden, Commander, sails under a Washington flag !! Commander, officers and crew have connected themselves with the Washington Total Abstinence Society of Portland. This is the first of our national vessels that has fired a broadside into Alcohol's fleet! "Fire away, Commodore," we'll soon compel the enemy to douse his colors and call for quarters .- Portland paper.

Mr. William Gammell, Professor of Rhetoric in Brown University, says the Providence Journal, is about to embark in the Delaware, for the Mediterra- 1841. nean, having been appointed Private Secretary to Commodore Hull as the commander-in-chief of the squadron on that station. Professor Gammell, it is expected, will not be absent longer than a year from next September. The duties of his Chair will be dis-charged by Mr. John Milton Mackie, a graduate of Probate, to be holden at the Probate office in said dis-Brown University, and a few years since one of the

ordination at Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, or

### MARRIED,

In this city, 16th inst., by Rev. Mr. Moore, Mr. John

Abner H. Stone, of the former place, to Miss Mary M. Smith, of Albany, N. Y.

At Wethersfield, 20th inst., by Rev. Wm. Reid, Mr.
John Taylor, of Hartford, to Miss Abigail Rogers, of Spring-

#### DIED.

In this city, 13th inst., Mrs. Laura R., wife of Jacob N. In this city, 23.1 inst., Susan Ellen, aged 6 years and 5

onthe, daughter of Mr. Azel Tennant. At East Hartford, 15th inst., Mrs. Mabel Olmsted, wife f Capt, Gideon Olmsted, aged 83.

At East Hartford, 6th inst., at the residence ofher son-inlaw, Ira A. Kimball, Mrs. Ruth Loomis, aged 83. At West Hartford, 13th inst., Mrs. Irena Butler, wife of Mr. James Butler, aged 60 years.

[OBITUARY.] Dien, in Stafford, April 27th, 1841, Mrs. Lois P. Gago, wife of Mr. Leonard Gage, and daughter of Mr John Porter, of Columbia, Ct. Mrs. G. was born in the latter place on the 28th of Sept. 1789, and received a strict religious education, but did not obtain a hope in Christ until the age of 27 years, at which time she made a public profession of her faith, and united with the Baptist church in Stafford. In 1832, she removed with her husband and family to live with the third Baptist church in Ashford, where he had labored for three years, and continued there six years, when return to Stafford. Mrs. G.'s heal h had been on the decline for some time, and especially for the last five months. borhood for want of employment, who are as ready not however, so as to prevent her from going out and seeing to her domestic concerns in part, but for a few weeks previous to her death, better than for some time before. But as her friends were flattering themselves that her usual health would be restored, she was taken from them. During the eral times within a few years past, with a violent pain in her stomach, something like the cramp. Some remedies were applied, which gave but momentary relief. A physician was called, and on the morning of the 27th she appeared much better, and hopes were entertained of her speedy recovery. About 10 A M., the same day, she appeared to be falling asleep, and talked a little like a person nalf asleep. Soon after, she became insensible, and in great pain, the efforts of physicians could not save her, and at 4 o'clock, P. M., she fell asleep without a struggle or a groun, and no alteration of symptoms except an apparent cessation The 55th European regiment had been embark- of pain, and greater distance between times of breathing. The peculiar traits of her character were firmness and de-

The cause of Christ was nearest her heart, that of Mis sions and S. Schools her favorites. With the latter she had of her husband, when she left that and most other privileges to attend upon him. During the three years of his sickness, she has been so constant in her attention to his wants that this in addition to all former enjoyments, render the bereavement doubly distressing. But although her husband feels that though the companion of his youth has been taken and a wound inflicted that cannot be healed, he is not alone, but is supported by the everlasting arm, and feels to bless the afflicting rod, for God has chosen his people in the furnace of affliction, and these are but the effects of sin. 11 is now eighteen years since he began to try to preach the about to be held in that county, much property being unsearchable riches of Christ, but in none of that time has advertised to be sold, and many executions to be lev- he seen more of the goodness of God, or the value of his word, and the justice of his government, and feels resolved to wait with patience till his change comes, and hopes then to meet his departed friends and all the saints to be ever

cision of mind, mingled with kindness and benevolence.

New York papers please copy:

Receipts for the week ending June 24. Martha Morse, 200; E. Moore, 175; W. A. Weaver, 200; Ambrose Day, 200; (Moses Hallock, 175; Daniel Dayton, 175; Harry Buckingham, 105; Elihu Howland, 105; L. Brownson, 175; D Perkins, 175; B. Blake, 175; Doolittle, 245: Elnathan Butler, 100.

The subscriber gratefully acknowledges the receipt of thirty dollars, from the people of his charge, to constitute him a life member of the American and Foreign Bible Socicty. It is his earnest prayer, that, while they have thus contributed to give the "Lamp of Life" to the benighted their own souls may be illumined by heavenly light, and that, at last, they, with the redeemed from heathen shores, may sit down together to the marriage supper of the Lamb. Sayville, June 17, 1841.

P. BROCKETT.

American and Foreign Bible Society. Mr. H. S. WASHBURN, Agent of the New England Sabbath School Union, 79 Cornhill, is authorized to receive moneys, in my behalf, intended for the American and For-

shire, and the eastern part of Vermont. H. SEAVER, Agt. Am. and For, Bible Society. Boston, June 2, 1841.

The Treasurer of the Convention acknowledges the recipt of five dollars from Frederic Knowlton, of Ashford, hand of Rev. R. V. Lyon, for Foreign Missions. Also per hand of Rev. Isaac Baldwin, five dollars for Mistions, and one dollar and fifty cents for Bible Society, from New Milford church; also, five dollars from Warren church Hartford, June 19, 1841. J. B. Gilbert, Treasurer.

# BOOKS.

TUST received and for sale-Library of American Biog-J raphy. Harpers' Edition.

Glimpses of the past, by Charlotte Elizabeth. The Flower Faded, a memoir of Clementina, daughter of Baron Cuvier:

Helen Fleetwood, by Charlotte Elizabeth. The Merchant's Daughter. Imitation of Christ, by Thomas a Kompis. Bush's Notes on Exodus.

Egypt, and Arabia Petres. Tales for the Young, or Lessons for the heart. Kirk's Sermons, 3d edition. Memoir of Father Matthew, with an account of the rise

and progress of Temperance in Ireland. Together with a new assortment of Sabbath school books. ROBINS & FOLGER. 180 Main st.

#### Select Hymns. new and beautiful edition of the Baptist Select Hymns

A is now published and for sale by the Subscribers. In this edition, the index of Scriptures, and index of Subjects, which were inadvertently omitted in the former edition is inserted, and as the whole is new stereotyped, no discrepancy of the kind will hereafter be found in the work. The adaptation of this work to Conference and Prayer meetings, Sabbath schools, Family worship, Tract meetings, &c. &c. gives the book a decided advantage over any work of the kind in use.

ROBINS & FOLGER. June 25.

# new and full supply of Books for Sabbath School Li-

A braries from the New England Union Depository, just received and for sale by ROBINS & FOLGER. T a Court of Probate holden at Bristol, within and for

A Ta Court of Probate nomen at Bristo, the District of Bristol, on the 3d day of June, A. D.,

Present, TRACY PECK, Esq., Judge.
This Court doth direct Avery Atkins, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of Theophilus Botsford, late of Bristol, in said district, deceased, represented to be insolvent, to give notice to all persons interested in the estate of trict, on the 28th day of June, 1841, at 20'clock, P. M., to bo Brown University, and a few years since one of the Tutors in that Institution.

Bro. Lewis Holmes, late graduate of Waterville College, was set apart to the work of the ministry by ordination at Edgartown. Martha's Vinevard on the 25th day of June, 1841, at 25'clock, P. M., 10 to the appointment of Commissioners on said testate, hy posting said order of notice on a public sign post in said town of Bristol, nearest the place where the deceased last dwelt, and by advertising the same in a newspaper published in Hartford.

Certified from Record, TRACY PECK, Judge.

#### The Last Tear I Shed. BY ROBERT JOSSELYN.

The last tear I shed, was the warm one that fell As I kissed thee, dear mother, and bade thee farewell; When I saw the deep anguish, impressed on thy face, And felt, for the last time, a mother's embrace : And heard thy choked accents, impassioned and wild,

I thought of my by boyhood, thy kindness to me, When youngest and dearest, I sat on thy knee; Of thy love to me ever so fondly expressed, As I grew up to manhood, unconscious how blest; Of thy praises when right, and thy chidings when wrong, While wayward with passions unyielding and strong.

God bless thee forever, God bless thee, my child!

I thought of thy counsels, unheeded or spurned, As mirth had enlivened or anger had burned, And how, when by sickness all helpless I lay, Thou didst nurse me and soothe me by night and by day, How much I had been both thy sorrow and joy, And my feelings o'erflowed, and I wept like a boy.

Years, years of endurance have vanished, and now There is pain in my heart, there is care on my brow; The visions of hope and of fancy are gone. And cheerless I travel life's pathway alone. Alone! aye, alone, though some kind ones there be, There are none here to love me, to love me like thee.

My mother, dear mother, cold-hearted they deem Thy offspring, but oh! I am not what I seem; Though, calmly and tearless, all changes I bear, Could they look in my bosom, the feeling is there! And now, sad and lonely, as memory recalls Thy blessing at parting, again the tear falls. Holly Springs, Miss., Jan. 1841.

#### A Brighter World than This.

Oh! when I trod life's early ways, Hope winged my fleeting hours; I saw no shadow in her rays, No serpent in her flowers; I thought on days of present joy, And years of future bliss, Nor deemed that sorrow could alloy So bright a world as this.

Alas! the fairy dreams I wove, Soon from my tancy fled, The friends who owned my tender love Were numbered with the dead; Upon their pallid lips I press'd Affection's parting kiss-They left me for a world of rest, A brighter world than this.

Nor did the spacious world supply Those ties of opening life, False was its mocking flattery. Keen was its bitter strife; And then I first began to look For purer, truer bliss, And loved to trace in God's own book, A brighter world than this.

My wounded heart desired relief, I found the good I sought, And now in trial and in grief, I feel the soothing thought, That though the worldling may despair, When robbed of earthly bliss, The Christian humbly hopes to share A brighter world than this.

# LAWS OF CONNECTICUT.

#### Public Statute Laws OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, Passed May Session, 1841.

An Act in alteration of an act entitled "an Act for constitu ting and regulating Courts, and for appointing the times and places for holding the same."

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That no commissioner appointed by any court of probate to receive and decide upon claims against any estate represented to be in-solvent, or against the estate of any insolvent debtor assign-ed for the benefit of his creditors, shall be disqualified to discharge any duty as such commissioner, by reason of any re-lation by blood or marriage, or of landlord or tenant to any

person having a claim upon, or interested in such estate, if no objection be made on that account by any person claiming an interest in such estate as creditor, or otherwise, at the time of such appointment; provided nevertheless, it shall be the duty of the court of probate on the application of any creditor or other person claiming an interest as aforesaid, at any time before the time limited by such court for the exhibition of claims to remove any commissioner or commissioners so appointed who may be found to be within the degrees of relationship by blood or marriage, to any creditor or person interested as aforesaid, which by the act to which this is an addition, constitute legal disqualification of a judge.
Sec. 2. If such relationship shall not be discovered by such

creditor or claimant until after the expiration of the time lim ited for the exhibition of claims against the estate, application for such removal of such commissioner or commissioners, may be made to said court of probate at any time before the acceptance by said court of said commissioners report.

And in case any commissioner shall be removed it shall be the duty of the court of probate to appoint other commissioner or commissioners, in the place of the person or person so removed. And such commissioner or commissioners so appointed, being duly sworn, shall with the remaining commissioner or commissioners on said estate, if any there the, give due notice of the times and places of their meetings as the court of probate shall prescribe, and shall proceed to examine and allow such claims only as shall have been exhibited to the commissioners on said estate, within the peri-od limited and allowed by said court of probate for the exhibition of claims against the same.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That in all cases in which sec. 3. Be it turner enacted, That in all cases in which the commissioners or either of them appointed by any court of probate, to receive and decide upon claims against any such estate, shall for any reason be legally disqualified to act therein, the appointment and proceedings of such commissioner or commissioners shall not by reason of such disqualification be holden to be void, but such appointment and proceedings before the acceptance of the report of such commissioner or commissioners by the correct of such approved, June 9, 1841. WM. W. ELLSWORTH. commissioner or commissioners, by the court of probate, may be set aside by such court, and shall be subject to appeal, by any person aggrieved, as in other cases.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That in all cases in which any commissioner or commissioners legally disqualified as aforesaid shall have been appointed by any court of probate, sioner or commissioners legally disqualified as and their doings returned to, and accepted by such court, without objection, and no proceedings shall have been had for setting aside the same and the time limited by law for appealing therefrom shall have elapsed, without such appeal, the doings of such commissioner or commissioners shall not by reason of any such qualification, be holden to be void, but the same are hereby confirmed and declared valid to the same extent as they would be if such disability had not exis-ted. But nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect any suit now pending, in which the validity of the pro-ceedings of such commissioner or commissioners may be ceedings of such commissioner or commissioners may be brought in question. CHARLES J. M'CURDY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives,

CHARLES HAWLEY, President of the Senate.

Approved, May 27, 1841. WM. W. ELLSWORTH.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That all pork in barrels or half barrels, intended to be exported to any market out of this State, shall be of swine well fatted and shall be distinguished and branded in the manner specified in the act to which this is an addition, by the names of clear mess, one Hog, prime or cargo poak: clear pork shall be packed only from hogs of superior quality, weighing not less than two hundred and fifty pounds, and shall consist of rib pieces with the addition (at the discretion of the inspector) of the rump and top of the shoulder, but with the back bone and thin part of the flank taken out.

Sec. 2. That quality of beef which is denominated in said act "Prime Beef No. 1," shall hereafter be denominated "No. 1 Beef," which designation shall with the weight be branded on one head of each barrel and half barrel containing the same, in lieu of the brand now required in said act. The duties of inspectors and packers and the penalties and forfeitures for any violation of the provision of this act, whell he is all requests the arms as if the decomposition of the shall be in all respects the same as if the denominations herein designated had been originally specified in the act to which this is an addition.

CHARLES J. M'CURDY. Speaker of the House of Representatives. CHARLES HAWLEY, President of the Senate. Approved, May 20, 1841. WM. W. ELLSWORTH.

An Act in addition to an act passed in 1840, entitled "An act in addition to an act entitled an act for the regulation

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That in all cases in which any personal property taken on warrant or execution prior to the first day of August 1840, has been sold pursuant to the posting of the officer at the end of twenty days from the time of posting excluding from the time of computation, the day of such posting as well as the day of sale, and in all cases in which, since the first day of August 1840, any personal property so taken, has been sold pursuant to the law in force prior to that date, at the end of twenty days from the time of posting such sales, if in all other respects legal, shall not be deemed invalid by reason of such erroneous computation and posting but the same are hereby confirmed and declared to be valid in law. Provided, nevertheless, that nothing herein contained, shall affect any suit commenced before the present session of the General Assembly, in which the validity of any such sale may be brought in question.

CHARLES J. M'CURDY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives. CHARLES HAWLEY, President of the Senate. Approved, May, 25, 1841. WM. W. ELLSWORTH

An Act in addition to an Act, entitled "An Act relating to the Collection of Executions against Turnpike and Toll

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That whenever a Receiver of the Tolls of any Turnpike Company or Toll Bridge Company has been, or shall be appointed pursuant to the provisions of the act to which this is an addition, such portion of the Tolls collected by said Receiver, as the Judge of the County Court, in the County where the gate at which such Tolls are collected is situated, shall from time to time, order and direct, shall be expended in the necessary repairs of the road or bridge for passing which, the said gate is authorized to be erected. And the said repairs shall be made by such person or persons as said Judge may appoint

for that purpose.

Sec. 2. And said Judge shall adjust and settle the accounts of such Receiver at such times as he may deem expedient; and thereupon order the unexpended balance in his hands to be paid the creditor or creditors in the Execution, until the sums mentioned therein for debt and costs, and the interest thereon, together with the officer's fees for serving the same, shall have been fully paid and satisfied.
CHARLES J. M'CURDY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives. CHARLES HAWLEY, President of the Senate. Approved, May 25, 1841. WM. W. ELLSWORTH

An Act in addition to an Act entitled an act for the settle ment of Estates, testate, intestate and insolvent.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That whenever the executor of any last will and testament, or of the estate of and deceased person has died or resigned or been removed from said office of executor or administra tor, or shall hereafter die, resign, or be removed from such office before the settlement of the estate of such deceased person shall have been fully completed, the Court of Pro-bate to which the settlement of such estate may appertain, may appoint an administrator in the place of such adminis trator, or an administrator with the will annexed, in the place of such executor, who shall have died, resigned or been removed from office as aforesaid, notwithstanding the time by law limited for the granting of administration upon such

estate shall have expired before such appointment. CHARLES J. M'CURDY, Speaker of the House of Representatives. CHARLES HAWLEY, President of the Senate

Approved May 25, 1841. WM. W. ELLSWORTH. An Act in addition to an act entitled an act concerning

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep resentatives in General Assembly convened, That no award of arbitrators hereafter made purporting to decide the right or title in, or boundary of any real estate shall be admissi ble as evidence for the proof of such right, title, or bounda ry, unless the submission of the parties to such arbitration be under their hands and seals, attested by two witnesses and acknowledged before a magistrate, or other proper officer, in the manner required by law for the acknowledgment of deeds; nor unless such award be in writing and under the

hands and seals of the arbitrators. Sec. 2. Every such submission and award shall be recor ded at length by the register or Town Clerk of the Town where such real estate lies, and shall not be accounted good and effectual against any person or persons, but the parties to the same and their heirs, unless recorded as aforesaid. Sec. 3. This act shall not be so construed as to ratify or

impair, or in any way affect any award heretofore made CHARLES J. M'CURDY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
CHARLES HAWLEY, President of the Senate.
Approved, May 20, 1841. WM. W. ELLSWORTH.

An Act to amend the charter of the City of New Haven. Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That the court of common council of the city of New Haven, shall have power from time to time, as public convenience may require to designate and fix the width, course, heighth and level of Gutters, in and upon the streets and high ways in said city, and to cause the same to be paved at the expense of the adoining proprietors, and the several provisions of the act egulating the side walks in the cities of Hartford and New printed in the county from which said cases are to be removed. Haven, and Middletown, are hereby extended to and shall govern the proceedings of said court of common council in relation to gutters, except so far as the same may be inconsistent with the provision of this act.

Sec. 2. The act to amend the charter of the city of New Haven, passed May session 1840, is hereby repealed, Provided, nevertheless, that this act shall not be in force, unless he same shall be assented to by the Mayor, Alderman, Common Council and Freemen of said city, at a meeting legally holden for that purpose, and the evidence of their assent transmitted to the Secretary of this State, to be recorded in

Approved, June 9, 1841. WM. W. ELLSWORTH.

An Act in addition to an act entitled "an act for constituting and regulating Courts, and for appointing the times and places for holding the same." Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Represent

tives in General Assembly convened, That the town of Portland shall be, and constitute a part of the Probate District of Chatham. CHARLES J. M'CURDY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
CHARLES HAWLEY, President of the Senate.
Approved, June 9, 1841. WM. W. ELLSWORTH.

An Act concerning the Supreme Court of Errors.

Sect. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That the next session of the Supreme Court of Errors, in the county of Hartford, be holden in said county on the first Tuesday of July, A. D. 1841, instead of the time now by law prescribed for that purpose.

Sec. 2. All process made or to be made returnable to the session of said court as heretofore by law to be holden on

An Act in addition to an act entitled "an Act to regulate inspection of provisions and other articles of commatters pending before said court, shall be proceeded with, heard and determined at said session, to be holden on said first Tuesday of July A. D. 1841.

Sec. 3. This act shall be in force from the passage there-CHARLES J. M'CURDY, Speaker of the Home of Representatives.
CHARLES HAWLEY, President of the Senate.
Approved, June 9, 1841. WM. W. ELLSWORTH.

Act to constitute the town of Ridgefield a Probate Dis-

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa tives in General Assembly convened, That the town of Ridgefield be, and the same is hereby constituted a Probate District, by the name of the District of Ridgefield. Provided, however, That all matters and business begun or entered in the Court of Probate for the District of Danbury, shall be completed therein, in the same manner us though this act had not been passed.

CHARLES J. M'CURDY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
CHARLES HAWLEY, President of the Senate.
Approved June 10, 1840. WM. W. ELLSWORTH.

An Act in alteration of an act entitled an act for constituting and regulating Courts, and for appointing the times and places of holding the same.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That the town of Can-ton be and bereby is constituted a Probate District by the District of Canton. Provided, That all matters and business begun or entered in the Court of Probate for the District of Simsbury, shall be completed therein, in the same manner as if this act had not been passed

CHARLES J. M'CURDY, Speaker of the House of Representatives. CHARLES HAWLEY, President of the Senate. Approved, June 7, 1841. WM. W. ELLSWORTH.

An Act to provide for the Organization of the General As-

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That it shall nished. be the duty of the presiding officer in the meeting of elect ors in the respective towns in this State for the choice of the reach of every clergyman and theological student, will Representatives to the General Assembly, to make returns be put as follows; \$2 per annum, single copy, to minis. to the Secretary of State of the name or names of the per-son or persons who may be chosen, by entering the same on Societies, and indigent students. the certificate of votes for Senators now by law required to

be made and transmitted to the said Secretary.
Sec. 2. Whenever the Representative or Representatives of any town shall be chosen at an adjourned elector's meeting, it shall be the duty of the presiding officer, within two days thereafter, to cause a certificate of the election of the person or persons so chosen to be deposited in the post office in such town, or, if there be none, in the post office of

an adjoining town, directed to the Secretary of the State. Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State, before the meeting of the General Assembly, to make a roll of the members of the House of Representatives whose names shall have been returned by the presiding officers of the electors' meetings in manner aforesaid, or (in case of omision of such return) of whose election he shall receive the certificate of such presiding officer at any time before the meeting of the House of Representatives, in which roll the names of the members shall be arranged in the order of the respective counties as heretofore customarily practised; and a certified copy of the roll so prepared from the certificates of the presiding officers of the electors' meet-ing shall be delivered by the Secretary to a member of the House of Representatives for the use of the House in the organization thereof.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to orepare for the use of the Senate, before the meeting of the General Assembly, a like roll of the members of the Senate whose election shall have been duly canvassed and declared by the board of canvassers, as provided in the Constitution of this State. CHARLES J. M'CURDY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.
CHARLES HAWLEY, President of the Senate.
Approved, June 10, 1841. WM. W. ELLSWORTH.

An Act in addition to an act for constituting and regulating Courts, and for appointing the times and places of holding

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representathe business pending in such Courts shall require an adjournment of the same pursuant to the 15th and 18th sections of afflicted, especially to those parents who have been called the act to which this is an addition, the judge holding such Court may adjourn the same to be held at such of said terms

THE CONVERTED So

Speaker of the House of Representatives. CHARLES HAWLEY. President of the Senate. Approved, June 9, 1841. WM. W. ELLSWORTH.

An Act in addition to an act entitled an act providing for the Collection of Taxes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That the several provisions of the act passed in 1832, entitled an act in addition to an act entitled an act providing for the collection of taxes be, and the same are hereby re-enacted and extended to all cases to which the same would be applicable if said act were now first enacted. Provided. That no claim which is the subject of any suit or action now pending shall be in

any manner affected by the provisions of this act. CHARLES J. M'CURDY, Speaker of the House of Representatives. CHARLES HAWLEY, President of the Senate. Approved, June 10, 1841. WM. W. ELLSWORTH.

n Act in addition to an act entitled an act for constituting and regulating Courts, and for appointing the times and places of holding the same.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened,—Sec. 1. It shall be the duty of the clerks of the Superior Court, within one week after the termination of the winter or spring term of said Court in their respective counties, to transmit to the Chief Judge of the Supreme Court a list of cases pending for trial in the Court of Errors next to be holden in their several counties, with the names of the attorneys of record in each case, together with such other information as they may possess as to the number of trials expected to be had at the next term of said Court; and if upon such return the Chief Judge shall deem it expedient, he may, at his discretion, or-der that the cases which do or may stand for trial in any County shall be tried in some adjoining County to be by him designated, during the time said Court of Errors shall hold their then session in the county so designated; notice of which order shall be given by said Judge by causing a copy thereof to be deposited in some post office convenient to him, and directed to said clerk to be transmitted by mail, printed in the county from which said cases are to be removed, or if there be no newspaper printed in said county then in a paper printed in some adjoining county, at least 4 weeks before the session of said court in which said trials are to be had; and the Supreme Court of Errors may thereafter pro-ceed to hear and render judgement and issue execution in said cases in the county so designated, as they now may do in the county where said cases originated; and upon notice of the result from the presiding Judge, the clerk of the county from which said cases were transmitted may enter up judgement and issue execution in said cases in the same manner as if judgement had been rendered in said county. Sec. 2. From and after the 1st Tuesday in August next, all writs of error brought to the Supreme Court shall be served and returned to the clerk of said court at least thirty days before the sitting of the court to which the same are made returnable, and being returned may be transmitted to

an adjoining county for trial in the same manner as cases arising on motions in error or motions for a new trial.

See 3. And said Supreme Court of Errors may make such further rules as may be necessary to carry more fully into effect the provisions of this act.

CHARLES J. M'CURDY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
CHARLES HAWLEY, President of the Senate.
Approved, June 9, 1841. WM. W. ELLSWORTH.

ble to civil or military office, and their property is not liable to taxation, unless it exceeds \$1500. CONTENTMENT.-Can any man charge God that he hath not given him enough to make his life happy? No. doubtless, for nature is content

### Theological Libraries.

Important to Clergymen and Theological Students

NO Theological Library can be considered as complete while destitute of the works of such men as Howe, Burrow, Bates, Sherlock, Charnock, Taylor, &c., &c.-Yet a complete collection of their works, (owing to their scarcity, and the high price demanded for them,) is rarely o be found in the Libraries of the Clergy, or even in those of our Theological Institutions. The same destitution existing in Great Britain, induced the Rev. A. J. Valpy, Editor of the Greek Septuagint, The Family Classical Libra. ry, &c., in Connection with the Rev., T. S. Hughes, D.D., examining Chaplain to the Bishop of Petersborough, &c., &c., to commence a re-publication, in an abridged form, of the writings of the Old Divines. The object of abridgement was to reduce the bulk and price of these works so as to place them within the reach of every minister and theological student, and at the same time preserve their marrow and fatness.

"The mode pursued" (we quote one from numerous ommendatory notices of the work by ministers and the religious press in England) "is to present the skeleton of the discourse only, retaining the order, the arguments, and as it were, the key notes of the original. The abridgement reads continuously and preserves the effect of a whole,"-Spectator.

The above very valuable work the subscriber proposes to republish in this country, should sufficient encouragement be given.

CONDITIONS, &c. 1. The work will be issued under the title of the Reprint of the Old Divines, as soon as 300 subscribers are

2. It will be printed on good paper, with type and page similar to the North American and Christian Re-

3. It will be issued quarterly, each number to contain at least 132 pages. 4. At the close of the writings of each Divine, an In.

dex containing a list of the texts and subjects will be fur-5. The Reprint, for the purpose of placing it within

N. B. Students, as above, in any theological institution, shall receive 7 copies for \$10, and an additional copy

to the person acting as agent. As an impression has been made that the Reprint was designed to be a republication of the entire works of the Old Divines, without abridgement, Editors connected with the religious press, by giving the above a few insertions would confer a favor upon the subscriber and the public. Those who will do this and forward a single copy of their paper containing the Prospectus, shall receive the work for one year, or \$2, the amount of the subscription. \* \* All communications must be directed, franked or

postage paid, to B. BRIRRLY, North Springfield, Vt .-Write a line like the following and any post Master will By request of (here insert your own name) I forward ou his name as a subscriber to the "Reprint of the Old

Divines." You will direct his copy to (here give your post office address.) Let the Post Master sign and frank B. BRIERLY. North Springfield, Vt., April 19, 1841.

#### New Publications.

BY the New England Sunday School Union. Lessons of Profit and Stories of Truth. Peep from my Window, or Scenes in the Street. Happy Employments or Trying to be Useful. The Stolen Apple, a story of Truth. Contentment. Stories on Temperance. All the above named books are written in an easy and happy style, and will be found to be a valuable accession to the Sabbath School Li-

THE BEREAVED FAMILY, or Narrative of Recent Suc-

essive deaths in a Minister's Family. This narrative is from the pen of a Scotch Clergyman. who was himself the subject of the bereavements here described. Out of a family of seven children, four sickened county where more than one term is by law designated for these loved ones gave pleasing evidence of piety. The olding the Superior or County Courts therein, the state of book will be found interesting to all classes. It has been afflicted, especially to those parents who have been called

THE CONVERTED SOLDIER, or memoirs of Josiah Mc as he shall consider will most promote the public conven-ience. CHARLES J. M'CURDY,

The subject of these memoirs was at the time of his death a member of the Newton Theo Justitution At of his death a member of the Newton Theo, Institution, At the age of 18 years, he enlisted as a soldier in the British army, and was engaged in the service for several years, during which time he experienced religion. The abounding grace of God as displayed in his conversion and the events of Divine Providence, by which he was led to abandon he life of the soldier, and turn his attention to the work of the Gospel ministry, and an une mmon consecration to the service of Christ, renders this book one of unusual inerest and merit.

It is embellished by a striking likeness of Mr. McWhir Several new volumes in press which will shortly be Depository, 79 Cornhill, H. S. WASHBURN, Agent.

April 30. The above valuable works are for sale in this city by Messrs. Robins and Folger.

F. HASTINGS is now prepared to exhibit the A. cheapest stock of new and fashionable GOODS he has ever been able to offer.

In Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets and Vestings, he can offer the best styles and fabric at 25 per cent. eduction from old prices.

Large assortment of goods designed for gentlenen's and boys spring and summer wear, consisting Worsted Linen and Cotton fabric.

Silk goods in great variety; some good plain black, dark and light colors at 50 cents. Also, Plaids, Stripes, &c.

Prints and Lawns as handsome and cheap as any in the city-probably more so. Mouselin de Laines and Challys, a splendid assort-

ment.-Shawls in real and imitation Brocha, at twothirds the regular prices; fancy Hdkfs; ladies and gentlemen's Cravats; Scarfs.

Assortment Irish Linens, prices from 2s. to 8s 3d.; Russia Sheetings, &c. Linen Cambric Hdkfs. from 1s. to \$1.

Very good blue black and colored ribbed Hose, at 25 cents the pair. Gentlemen's, ladies and children's super Cotton

Gloves at 12 1.2 cents per pair. Drab, pink, blue and white Bonnet Lawns. A few splendid Bonnet Ribbons, that the ladies say are very cheap.

Umbrellas, Parasols, Sun Shades, &c. Purchasers in search of bargains will find it fo their interest to call at 219 Main-street. April 9.

# Notice.

THE subscribers having given up the Retail Dry Good I business in this city, have rented the store formerly occupied by them for the same business, to Messrs. Swift and Williams, and can most cheerfully recommend them to their former customers, together with all those wishing to purchase Dry Goods, believing that they will be able to sell on as favorable terms as any other house in this city.

BARROWS, HASTINGS & CO.

Ministers in the State of New York are ineligi-DEMOVAL NOTICE.—BARROWS, HASTINGS Of CO. have removed from 263 Main st. to No. 17. Asylum st. where they are now prepared to transact the Wholesale Staple and Fancy Dry Goods Business, on the most reasonable terms. Our stock is new and desirable; we therefore invite those wishing to purchase Staple and Fancy Dry Goods at Wholesale, to give us an early call, with a little, but when we might be happy and and examine our stock, which is not surpassed by any in

### **ÆTNA** INSURANCE COMPANY

Incorporated for the purpose of securing against loss and damage by Fire only. CAPITAL, \$200,000.

CECURED and vested in the best possible manner-Soffer to take risks on terms as favorable as other offices The business of the Company is principally confined to risks in the country, and therefore so detached that it capital is not exposed to great losses by sweeping fires. The office of the company is in the new Ætna Bhild ing, next west of Treat's Exchange Coffee House, State street, Hartford, where a constant attendance is given for

the accommodation of the public.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY ARE, Stephen Spencer, Thomas K. Brace, James Thomas, Thomas Belden, Samuel Tudor, Elisha Peck, Daniel Burgess, Griffin Stedman, Henry Kilbourn, Ward Woodbridge Joseph Morgan. Joseph Church, Elisha Dodd, Horatio Alden, Ebenezer Seeley. Jesse Savage. Eliphalet Terry, H. Huntington, Jr. Joseph Pratt. S. H. Huntington Job Allyn, Ezra White, Jr. Albert Day, E. D. Morgan, James Goodwin jr. John P. Brace. THOMAS K. BRACE, Pres's

SIMEON L. LOOMIS, Sec'y. The Ætna Company has agents in most of the towns n the State, with whom insurance can be effected

#### HARTFORD Fire Insurance Company.

Office north side of State House Square, between the Ha ford and Exchange Banks.

THIS Institution is the oldest of the kind in the State having been established more than twenty five year. It is incorporated with a capital of One Hundred and Fifth Thousand Dollars, which is invested in the best ponible manner. It insures Public Buildings, Churches, Dwell ings, Stores, Merchandise, Furniture, and personal prop. erty generally, from loss or damage by Fire, on the me favorable and satisfactory terms.

The Company will adjust and pay all its losses with liberality and promptitude, and thus endeavor to retain he confidence and patronage of the public.

Persons wishing to insure their property, who reside in any town in the United States, where this Company hu no Agent, may apply through the post office, directly to the Secretary; and their proposals shall receive impeliate attention.

The following gentlemen are Directors of the Compens: Job Allyn, Junius S. Morgan, Eliphalet Terry, S. H. Huntington, H. Huntington, Jr. Ezra White, Jr Albert Day, ELIPHALET TERRY, Preit

# PROTECTION

Insurance Company. Office south side of State street, twenty rods east of the

JAMES G. BOLLES, Sec'y.

State House, Hartford. THIS Company was incorporated by the Legislatures Connecticut with a capital of One Hundred and Fife Thousand Dollars, for the purpose of effecting Fire of Marine Insurance, and has the power of increasing items ital to half a million of dollars.

The company will issue policies on fire or marine risk on terms as favorable as other offices. Application may be made by letter from any part of the United States, where no agency is established. The 04 fice is open at all hours for the transaction of business.

THE DIRECTORS ARE, Wm. W. Ellsworth, Henry Hudson, Charles H. Northam, William Kellogg, Edmund G. Howe, Hezekiah King, S. B. Grant, Henry Waterman, Eliphalet Averill, Lemuel Humphrey, Benjamin W. Greene

Asahel Saunders, Daniel W. Clark, Willis Thrall, Elbridge Cutler. Nathan C. Ely, John H. Preston, Eli Gilman, Edward Bolles, Robert Buell.

AARON CLAPP.

George R. Bergh,

ELIPHALET AVERILL, Preit WILLIAM CONNER, Sec'y.

#### FASHIONABLE MILLINERY STORE,

No. 230 Main Street, Hartford. THE subscriber will keep constantly on hand slap

assortment of rich and fashionable

MILLINERY GOODS, of every description, usually found in such an establishment, which will be sold at very low prices, either wholesale or retail. Goods will be made up to order in the most fashionald

style and satisfactory manner. Also, here can be found at all times, a large assoring of Florence, Tuscan, and Leghorn HATS, at extremely low prices. A great variety of Spring and Summer Sal HATS, and Ladies' DRESS CAPS, will be kept constantly hand ; together with a great variety of Fancy Goods, Shell Horn, and Ivory Combs, French hair work, Willow, Tarelling and Work Baskets, &c. The latest fashions refe

larly received. The subscriber has engaged twelve first rate milling and dress makers, who have had long experience ath business in this city, and he can confidently say that s work left at his store will be done in a satisfactory misner, or no pay will be exacted. Special pains will be ken in altering over. Bleaching and pressing Tuscan and Leghorn Hatt, by

CHARLES ROBINSON, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, NOTARY PUBLIC.

experienced workmen.

Hartford, April 2, 1841.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE STATES OF NEW YORK AN MAINE .- ALSO AGENT FOR THE NORTH AMERICAL AND HUDSON INSURANCE COMPANIES OF NEW YORK.

Office, corner Chapel and State sts., New Hard A Ta Court of Probate holden at Suffield, within and for the District of Suffield, on the 5th day of March

A. D. 1841. Present, LUTHER LOOMIS, Esq. Judge. On motion of the Administrator on the estate of Alas Remington, late of Suffield, within said district, decease. This Court doth appoint the 22d day of March instant, 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Probate Office in said district, for the hearing, allowance, and settlement of the Administra tion Account on said estate—And doth direct said saids istrator to give public notice to all persons interested ! said estate, to appear (if they see cause) before said cost at said time and place, to be heard therein, by posting si order of notice on a public signpost in said town of Suffel nearest the place where the deceased last dwelt, and in

advertising the same in a newspaper printed in Harified Certified from Record. LUTHER LOOMIS, Judge.

CATLIN & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED 100 pieces ingrain Carpeting.

do. 3 ply do. do. very superior. do. White and col'd Canton Matting, all widths The above goods were purchased in large lots with the which will enable us to sell them at much less prices the those who purchase in small lots. Customers in want of the 300 Tufted and Brussells Rugs.

any kind of CARPETING, will find it for their interest to call on us before purchasing elsewhere.

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TER Subscribers in the city fu \$2.00 per annum. Papers sent by mail, at \$ with a discount of twelve agents becoming responsib

scribers. ADVERTISEMENTS will be terms of advertising in this All Letters and Communi nected with the paper, may & SMITH-post paid.

RELIGIOUS M

Sioux LETTER FROM MR. RIGG, D

ioned my having translated

24TH FEB., Translations, Churc In a letter written last sp

the Apostles, the Revelati Psalms. This winter I com tles of Paul, and translated t ossians, Philippians, Thes Ephesians, and the first of Second of Corinthians I have copied and revised. Roma complished also. Much tim be required to make these Scripture anything perfect. eceived assistance from Mr. oth Doct. W. and myself rinter than heretofore in chool. Both the girls' and een kept in the forepart of ther things, will make their upils greater than last year. Our Sabbath school, which attentively by Dr. W. and ered much from that of last Our Sabbath meetings hav

esent, besides the mission fa nen have attended than for thole, prejudice seems to be ed a meeting-house, which nilding next summer. Last Sabbath I administere ptism to seventeen persons, ich was quite as much as th uld bear. Five of these we eman with his wife and e others were children. T babtized by Dr. Williamso ake seven who have been ex by the session of this church various reasons, they are s

requently from seventy to

A number of others wish ject to have a communion of As the Indian mentioned ab ooded Sioux man admitted ok upon his case with mor est. Much, we feel, deper portment. It was the though ost overcame me when adm ince and giving the charge urch. May God keep him, ed a first-fruits to himself fr

Three years ago this man c on thinking himself a chris ere questions involved in the mmandment, of which he d riptural view, as was thoughived. Since that, and indeown him, he has had rather ce. This may in part be o r of his mind, which is not ost of the Sioux. He think umber of years a different n

ce was. From letters just received from learn that quite an impres aking at the station of the ear Lille Crow's village. M n thinks quite a number ha is reported also that all th urch who are now living at orn their profession. One ted "because she talks of not s Son." All these things ar

ons. We would thank God Remarks on the Dakote Last summer, after returnin ng, I spent five weeks in con ux vocabulary which we hav nged at this station. It cor,500 words, not including th e verbs. Since that time t v Dr. Wilkinson and myse creased the number to six After mentioning the mean

mployed to collect and enlar and render it correct, Mr. Rig Thus it will be seen that ains have been bestowed or rranging of our Sioux vocabi write on it imperfect, defective tend, if life and health are span work until it reaches a comp fection. I think the whole the Dakota language, without ferent forms of the verbs, w

It must not be supposed th analysis and arrangement is our great work. I can testify rience, that if at any time I ha idly, it has been when engage

of copying.
In this connection, I may sistance, wrote an English an containing about three tho one of Mr. Renvill's sons and